

Connect 6



SUPERIOR

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Lesson 1 – A visit to the museum

Important Vocabulary:



gold

ذهب



granite

جرانيت



glass

زجاج



clay

صلصال



Paper

ورق

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Visit	يزور	durable	متحمل - متين	valuable	قيم
museum	متحف	stone	حجر	condition	ظرف - حالة
ancient	قديم	fascinating	جميل - ساحر	papyrus	بردي
Egyptians	مصريين	materials	مواد خام	parents	والدين
artifacts	نتاج صناعي	tomb	مقبرة	enjoy	يستمتع

Conjugation of Verbs

Verb	meaning	past
welcome	مرحباً	decided
decide	يقرر	needed
guess	يخمن	guessed
enjoy	يستمتع	enjoyed
preserve	يحفظ	preserved

Verb	meaning	past
learn	يتعلم	learnt
know	يعرف	knew
build	يبني	built
keep	يحفظ	kept
make	يصنع	made

Expressions

welcome to the museum	مرحباً بكم في المتحف
which lasts forever	التي تستمر للأبد
that's why	لذلك
covered with	مغطى بـ
certain materials	مواد خام محددة
I'm happy about that	انا سعيد من اجل ذلك



Mr. Tarek: Good morning and welcome to the **museum** of ancient history

Tamer: Good morning, Mr. Tarek. I'm Tamer and this is my sister **Tamara**. We are students at **Egyptian Eagle Primary School** and these are my parents

Tamara: We are excited to learn more about Ancient Egyptians **artifacts**.

Mr. Tarek: Great, What would you like to know?

Tamara: Well, First of all, why do we have so many artifacts?

Mr. Tarek: This is an interesting **question**. One reason is the climate. We have **hot, dry climate** here in Egypt, so artifacts aren't damage by cold and wet weather. This help to preserve them. The ancient Egyptian also Know that certain **materials** could last a long time that's why they built the pyramids with granite, a very hard and **durable** stone.

Tamer: That's fascinating! What other materials did they use?

Mr. Tarek: They used a lot of glass, which lasts forever. They also used **clay**, which is used near the river Nile, to make pots.

Tamer: I also heard they used a lot of gold in **Tutankhamon tomb**.

Mr. Tarek: Yes, the Ancient Egyptians liked to use gold because it is valuable, but it is also durable, when they covered artifacts with gold, they kept them in good conditions.

Tamer: I'm happy about that! It's exciting to enjoy the thing they made.

السيد طارق: صباح الخير ومرحباً بكم في متحف التاريخ القديم

تامر: صباح الخير يا استاذ طارق. أنا تامر وهذه أختي تامارا. نحن طلاب في مدرسة النسر المصري الابتدائية وهؤلاء هم والدي

تامارا: نحن متحمسون لمعرفة المزيد عن القطع الأثرية المصرية القديمة.

السيد طارق: عظيم، ماذا تريد أن تعرف؟

تامارا: حسناً، أولاً، لماذا لدينا الكثير من القطع الأثرية؟

السيد طارق: هذا سؤال مثير للاهتمام. أحد الأسباب هو المناخ. لدينا مناخ حار وجاف هنا في مصر، لذلك لا تتضرر القطع الأثرية بسبب الطقس البارد والرطب. وهذا يساعد على الحفاظ عليها. يعرف المصري القديم أيضاً أن بعض المواد يمكن أن تدوم لفترة طويلة، ولهذا السبب بنوا الأهرامات بالجرانيت، وهو حجر شديد الصلابة والمتانة.

تامر: هذا رائع! ما هي المواد الأخرى التي استخدموها؟

السيد طارق: لقد استخدموا الكثير من الزجاج الذي يدوم إلى الأبد. كما استخدموا الطين الذي يستخدم بالقرب من نهر النيل لصنع الأواني.

تامر: سمعت أيضاً أنهم استخدموا الكثير من الذهب في مقبرة توت عنخ آمون.

السيد طارق: نعم، كان المصريون القدماء يحبون استخدام الذهب لأنه ذو قيمة، ولكنه أيضاً متين، فعندما غطوا القطع الأثرية بالذهب، احتفظوا بها في حالة جيدة.

تامر: وأنا سعيد بذلك! من المثير الاستمتاع بالشيء الذي صنعوه.



General Exercise - on lesson 1

① Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Welcome the museum of ancient history.

- (A) at (B) in (C) to (D) on

2- We are to learn more about Ancient Egyptians artifacts.

- (A) scary (B) scaring (C) exciting (D) excited

3- means could last a long time

- (A) weak (B) durable (C) valuable (D) measurable

4- means precious and

- (A) weak (B) durable (C) valuable (D) measurable

②. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1-do - so - Why - many - artifacts - have - we?

2- gold - artifacts - They - with - covered.

3- use - other - they - materials - What - did?

4- with - built - Ancient - granite- Egyptians - the pyramids.

③ Read and complete the text with the words in the box

conditions - covered - gold - longest - durable

The Ancient Egyptians liked to use because it is valuable, but it is also, when they artifacts with gold, they kept them in good

④ Read the text and answer the questions:

We have many artifacts because of many reasons. One reason is the climate. We have hot, dry climate here in Egypt, so artifacts aren't damage by cold and wet weather. This help to preserve them. The ancient Egyptian also Know that certain materials could last a long time that's why they built the pyramids with granite, a very hard and durable stone. They used a lot of glass, which lasts forever. They also used clay, which is used near the river Nile, to make pots.



(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1- Cold and wet weather canartifacts.

- Ⓐ preserve Ⓑ keep Ⓒ damage Ⓓ use

2- The ancients Egyptians built the pyramids with.....

- Ⓐ gold Ⓑ granite Ⓒ glass Ⓓ metal

(B) Answer the following questions:

1- How many materials are mentioned in the passage?

2-How is the climate in Egypt?

⑦ Write a text of about EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:

"The Ancient Egyptian's Artifacts"

Artifacts materials

climate and weather

Lesson 2 – They love animals



Baboon بابون



Monkey قرد



Mouse فار



Crocodile تمساح



Hippo فرس النهر



Falcon صقر



Ibis طائر ابو منجل



Snake ثعبان

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
ancient	عتيق	dangerous	خطير	represented	تمثل
Egyptians	المصريين	popular	شائع	wisdom	حكمة
pests	الآفات	therefore	لذلك	mummified	محنط
Particularly	خصوصاً	especially	خصوصاً	afterlife	الأخرة
grains	بقوليات	include	يشمل	tombs	المقابر

Conjugation of Verbs

Verb	meaning	past
adore	يعشق	adored
believe	يعتقد / يظن	believed
produce	ينتج	produced

Verb	meaning	past
keep	يحافظ / يربي	kept
eat	يأكل	ate
are	يكونوا	were

Expressions

They Particularly adored cats	هم بشكل خاص احبوا القطط
As well as cats	مثل القطط
look after	يعتني بـ



Grain	قمح	Seeds from plants used to make flour and bread.
Adored	المعشوق	Love something very much
Wisdom	حكمة	Using your knowledge to make good decisions
Mummify	تحنيط	To cover in oils and cloth to preserve for a very long time.
Statue	تمثال	An object made of stone or another material to look like a person or an animal

What was the ancient Egyptians' favorite animals?

1- The **ancient Egyptians** loved animals and kept many as pets. They **Particularly** adored cats, and there was a cat in almost every house. The ancient Egyptians believed that cats looked after them and kept them safe. They were also good pets because they cleaned themselves and kept the houses free of **pests** like rats and snakes. This was **Particularly** important for farmers, who produced a lot of **grains**. The mice didn't eat the grain because the cats ate the rats.

1- أحب المصريون القدماء الحيوانات واحتفظوا بالعديد منها كحيوانات أليفة. كانوا يحفظون القطط بشكل خاص، وكان هناك قطة في كل منزل تقريباً. اعتقد المصريون القدماء أن القطط تعتني بهم وتحافظ عليهم آمين. لقد كانوا أيضاً حيوانات أليفة جيدة لأنهم يقوموا بتنظيف أنفسهم والحفاظ على المنازل خالية من الآفات مثل الفئران والشناعات. وكان هذا على وجه الخصوص مهم للمزارعين الذين أنتجوا الكثير من الحبوب. الفئران لم تاكل الحبوب لأن القطط أكلت الفئران.

What other animals did the ancient Egyptians keep?

2- As well as cats, many people kept **monkeys** and **baboons**. Some people even kept crocodiles, hippos and lions. Which were **dangerous** and difficult to look after. They weren't **popular** pets.

2- بالإضافة إلى القطط، كان كثير من الناس يربون القردة والبابون. حتى أن بعض الناس احتفظوا بالتماسيح والأرأس النهر والأسود. والتي كانت خطيرة ويصعب الاعتناء بها. لم تكن حيوانات أليفة شعبية.

Did the ancient Egyptians keep birds as pets as well ?

3- Yes, they did. The ancient Egyptians loved birds too **especially** falcons and the ibis, which **represented** wisdom. There are thousands of mummified ibises in Saqqara alone. All these pets weren't only important for the 'Ancient Egyptians' everyday life – they were important in the **afterlife**. It is **therefore** common to find mummified pets of animals in the **tombs**.

3- نعم فعلوا. وكان قماماء المصريين يحبون الطيور أيضاً، وخاصة الصقور وطيور أبو منجل الذي يمثل الحكمة. ويوجد الآلاف من طيور أبو منجل المحنطة في منطقة سقارة وحدها. لم تكن كل هذه الحيوانات الأليفة مهمة للحياة اليومية للمصريين القدماء فحسب، بل كانت مهمة في الحياة الآخرة. ولذلك فمن الشائع العثور على حيوانات أليفة محنطة في المقابر.

What animals are popular pets in Egypt today?

4- Today, cats are still popular pets in Egypt. Other animals that people keep today **include** turtles, fish, and birds, which are of course much smaller and easier to look after than baboons and crocodiles.

4- حتى يومنا هذا، لا تزال القطط من الحيوانات الأليفة المشهورة في مصر. تشمل الحيوانات الأخرى التي يحتفظ بها الناس اليوم السلاحف والأسماك والطيور، وهي بالطبع أصغر بكثير وأسهل في الاعتناء بها من قردة البابون والتماسيح.



Past simple tense

Usage:

يستخدم زمن الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن شيء حدث وانتهى في الماضي.

He visited the museum yesterday.

Ancient Egyptians kept many animals.

Formation:

يتكون الماضي البسيط من الفاعل + الفعل في التصريف الثاني.

Subject + verb in past.

الأفعال العادية تصيغ للفعل **ied** أو **d** أو **ed**

Play	played	close	closed	study	studied
------	--------	-------	--------	-------	---------

النوع الثاني من الأفعال الأفعال الشاذة أو الغير منتظمة تحفظ كما هي:

Go	went	buy	bought	keep	kept
----	------	-----	--------	------	------

Negative:

Subject + **didn't** + inf. (الفعل في المصدر بدون أي إضافات)

He didn't visit the museum yesterday.

They didn't keep any lions.

Yes/No question:

Did + subject + inf. (الفعل في المصدر؟)

Did you visit the museum yesterday?

Yes, I did. No, I didn't.

Wh question:

Wh word + **did** + subject + inf.....?

When did you visit the museum?

Key words:

Yesterday **أمس** last (week / month / year.....) ago **منذ**

①. Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

- I.....(play) football after school yesterday.
- Last month, she.....(buy) a beautiful dress.
- Yesterday, Omar didn't.....(came) to school.
-(Do) you go out last night?
- Where.....[was) you born?
-(Were) Noha at home last night?
- What.....(do) you do three hours ago?



General Exercise - on lesson 2

① .Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. There are manyin the museum. They are made of stone.
a. baskets b. paintings c. statues d. bottles
2. Old people have.....and this helps them make good decisions.
a. apartments b. wisdom c. furniture d. gardens
3. The Ancient used todifferent things to preserve them for a long time.
a. break b. damage c. mummify d. miss
4. Falcons and.....are different kinds of birds.
a. ibises b. hippos c. snakes d. baboons
5. Cats hunt.....and eat them.
a. ibises b. rats c. falcons d. baboons
6. This..... is made of gold. It's very valuable.
a. shirt b. book c. necklace d. rock
7. Theis my favorite bird.
a. hippo b. falcon c. rat d. crocodile
8. Farmers produce a lot of.....every year.
a. grain b. statues c. houses d. roads

② .Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

pets - mummified - falcons - grain - tombs

The Ancient Egyptians kept many animals as pets. They loved birds too, especially (1).and the ibis, which represented wisdom. There are thousands of (2).....ibises in Saqqara alone. All these (3).....weren't only important for the Ancient Egyptians' everyday life - they were also important in the afterlife. It is therefore common to find mummified pets and statues of animals in the (4).....

③ .Read the text and answer the questions:

The Ancient Egyptians loved animals and kept many as pets. They particularly adored cats, and there was a cat in almost every house. The Ancient Egyptians believed that cats looked after them and kept them safe. They were also good pets because they cleaned themselves and kept the houses free of pests like



rats and snakes. This was particularly important for farmers, who produced a lot of grain . The rats didn't eat the grain because the cats ate the rats.

(A) . Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. The main idea of the text is ".....in Ancient Egypt".

a. Grain b. Pets c. Food d. Statues

2. The underlined word "adored" means.....

a. loved b. cleaned c. kept d. grew

3. Farmers needed cats to save the.....

a. rabbits b. ants c. grain d. rats

(B) . Answer the following questions:

4. Summarize the first paragraph in one sentence.

5. Why were cats good pets in Ancient Egypt?

(4) . Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. Egyptians'- was - animal - **What** - the Ancient - favorite?

2. looked - their - **The Ancient** - after - pets - Egyptians.

3. found - pets - **They** - in - mummified - the tombs.

(5) . Write a text of about fifty (50) words using the following guiding elements:

"Animals in Ancient Egypt"

What animals did they keep?

-

Why did they keep them?



Lesson 3 – Metal in Ancient Egypt

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
trade	تجارة / يتاجرون	different	مختلف	weapons	سلاح
other	أخرون	shapes	أشكال	so that	لكذلك
country - countries	دولة / دول	precious jewelry	مجوهرات نفيسة	presentation	عرض
wish	أمنية	princess	أميرة	fighting	قتال / شحار
rocks	صخور	son	ابن	tears	دموع
harder than	أصلب من	daughter	ابنة	hunt	يصطاد
land	أرض	tools	أدوات	rare	نادر
grow food	يررع طعام	sell	يبيع	economy	اقتصاد
popular	محبوب / شعبي	Silver	فضة	came true	يتحقق
behind	خلف	between	بين	above	أعلى
in front of	أمام	next to	جانب	in	في

Conjugation of Verbs

Verb	meaning	past
melt	يدوب	melted
form	يكون بشكل	formed
celebrate	يحتفل	celebrated

Verb	meaning	past
sell	يبيع	sold
heat	يسخن	heated
find	يجد	found

The Ancient Egyptians traded with other countries, and metal was one thing they traded. They first found metal **from** rocks. Metal was harder than **other stone**, and they could melt and form it into different **shapes**. They used metal to make tools and weapons, so that they could hunt **on** the land, and grow food. Gold was a popular metal for making jewelry and art to sell. Silver was also used, but was rarer. Trade with other countries helped the Ancient Egyptian economy to **flourish**.



كان المصريون القدماء يتاجرون مع الدول الأخرى، وكان المعادن أحد الأشياء التي كانوا يتاجرون بها. لقد عثروا أولاً على المعادن من الصخور. كان المعادن أصلب من الحجر الآخر، و يمكنهم الدوبس وتشكيله إلى أشكال مختلفة. لقد استخدموا المعادن لصنع أدوات و أسلحة، حتى يتمكنوا من الصيد على الأرض، وزراعة القداء. كان الذهب شائعاً لصنع المجوهرات والفنون للبيع. كما تم استخدمت الفضة أيضاً، ولكنها كانت نادرة. ساعدت التجارة مع الدول الأخرى اقتصاد المصري القديم ليتردهر.



We use prepositions of place to say where things are:

The Ancient Egyptians first found metal in the ground.

They could hunt and grow things on the land.

نستخدم حروف الجر للمكان لنقول أين توجد الأشياء:

عثر المصريون القدماء لأول مرة على المعادن في الأرض.

يمكنهم اصطيداء وزراعة الأشياء على الأرض.

Here are some common prepositions of place:

فيما يلي بعض حروف الجر الشائعة للمكان:

			
On علي	Under تحت	Next to بجوار	In في
			
In front of امام	Between بين	Behind خلف	Above فوق

Complete the text using the prepositions in the box

between - in - on - under

One of the most beautiful artifacts from Ancient Egypt is Tutankhamun's mask, which was found..... (1) his tomb. The mask is gold, with blue lines gold lines (2) gold lines (3) his chin is a thin beard There is also a snake (4) the top of his head



Practice

The library is **next to** the computer room.

The whiteboard is **under** the clock.



Many years ago, there lived a king called King **Midas**. He loved three things more than anything else: his daughter, **Marigold**, his rose garden, and gold.

His favorite thing was to spend time in his garden with **Marigold**. But he also liked to look at all the gold in his castle.



One night, he was walking in his garden when he **tripped over** something on the ground. It was a strange looking **goat**. It looked very sick. King **Midas** was a kind man, so he took the goat into his **castle**. There, he gave it food and a warm bed. In the morning, the goat felt much **better**. "I would like to thank you, King **Midas**," said the goat. "What would you like more than anything else in the world?"

King **Midas** thought for a minute, then said, "I would like everything I touch to turn into gold." "OK," said the goat, and made the king's wish come true. King **Midas** was very excited. After the goat left, he walked around the castle. When he touched a chair, it turned to gold. When he touched his bed, it turned to gold, too. To **celebrate**, he asked for a special meal. But when he touched the food, he couldn't eat it because it turned to gold.

Then, he went outside into the garden to find **Marigold**. When he **hugged** her, she also turned to gold! King Midas started crying. "Please come back, goat!" he said. "I can't lose **Marigold**". His **tears** fell on his **precious roses** and they turned to gold. But he didn't care about roses or gold any more - he just wanted to save his daughter. The goat heard King Midas and returned to change everything back to how it was before. "Thank you so much!" said King **Midas**. "I will never think gold is so important again!"

PONUNCIATION

Listen and repeat:

			
pear	bear	rare	share
			
pair	air	hair	there



General Exercise - on lesson 3

① .Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- The,, is an object used for fighting and hunting animals
a economy b. weapon c. castle d. metal
- Gold and.....were used to make precious jewelry.
a plastic b. wood c. silver d. cloth
- The woman was very happy when her wish
a. lost b. came true c. fell over d. ran away
- The girl cried loudly and her.....covered her face.
a. metal b. roses c tears d. rocks
- The Ancient Egyptians needed..... to hunt animals for food.
a. metal b. weapons c. coins d. papyrus
- Gold was a popular metal for making..... in Ancient Egypt.
a. food b. doors c. jewelry d. windows
- means buying and selling things between countries.
a. Swimming b. Trading c. Hunting d. Drawing
- The princess is the king's.....
a. daughter b. friend c. brother d. son

② .Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

mask-grain-snake-tomb-artifacts

Ancient Egyptian artifacts are amazing. One of the most beautiful (1)..... from Ancient Egypt is Tutankhamun's mask. It was found in his (2)..... The (3)..... is gold, with blue lines between gold lines. Under his chin is a thin beard. There is also a (4)..... on the top of his head

③ .Read the text and answer the questions:

The Ancient Egyptians built the Pyramids many years ago. The Pyramids are big, old buildings shaped like triangles. They were made by clever people a very long time ago. The Pyramids of Giza in Egypt are very famous. They were built as special tombs for important kings and queens. These Pyramids are still standing today, and many people visit them because the Ancient Egyptians built them with granite, a very hard stone.

④ . Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- The main idea of the text is about " The.....
a Pyramids b boats c triangles d. buildings
- The underlined word "special" means "....."



- a. usual b. regular c. normal d. unusual

3. The Pyramids of Giza are in

- a. France b. China c. Italy d. Egypt

B. Answer the following questions:

4. What do the Pyramids look like?

5 Why were the Pyramids built?

4. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. of-my-in-is-front - house - The tree.

2. make - used - tools - to - They-metal.

3. was - around - The king-walking-the-castle.

5. Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. The library is.....(behind) to the computer room.

2. The boy is hiding.....[front] the tree. I can't see him.

3. The teacher's desk is.....[under] the board and the window.

4. The television is.....[on] front of the couch.

5. The calendar is next.....[in] the wall.

6. There is a photo.....[of] the poster.

7. There are many animals.....[on] the forest.

8. There're some trees in front.....[off] the house.

6. Punctuate the following:

thank you so much, samy.

7. Write a text of about fifty (50) words using the following guiding elements:

"Trade in Ancient Egypt"

with other-countries

-

Gold was a popular



Lesson 4 & 5 – Writing & Project

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
copper	نحاس	precious	ثمين	possible	ممكّن
bronze	برونز	expensive	غالي	famous	مشهور
iron	حديد	cheap	رخيص	craftsmen	حرفيين
quite	إلى حد ما	heaven	جنة	dagger	حجر
difficult	صعب	amazingly	بدهشة	meteorite	مذنب
destroy	يدمر	also	ايضا بعد الفاعل	agricultural	زراعي
fortune	حظ	too	ايضا اخر الجملة	dagger	حجر
sheets	صفائح	mines	مناجم	melt	يذوب

Conjugation of Verbs

Verb	meaning	past
work	يعمل	worked
mine	يقب	mined
use	يستخدم	used

Verb	meaning	past
make	يصنع	made
think	يفكر	thought
bring	يحضر	brought

Expressions

more than	أكثر من	quite difficult	صعب إلى حد ما
Early on	بأكر في	later on	متأخرا
the result of	النتيجة لـ	through trade	من خلال التجارة
scarab amulet	تميمة الحنفاء	made of	مصنوع من

Iron Egyptians in Ancient started using iron Egypt

When did the Ancient Egyptians start using iron?

The Ancient Egyptians started using iron Egypt more than 5,000 years ago. Before iron, they worked with **copper** and **bronze**.

Where did they find iron?

Amazingly, some of their early iron was from **meteorites**.

Ancient Egyptian craftsmen made a famous dagger for Tutankhamun's tomb from a meteorite. They also mined iron from the ground. But they found it **quite difficult** to use because it needs a very hot fire to melt, which often wasn't possible.

Why did they think iron was special?



They **thought** iron was special because they **believed** it came from the sky (because of the **meteorites**). They called it "the metal of heaven". For them, iron was more **precious** than gold because it was **rarer**.

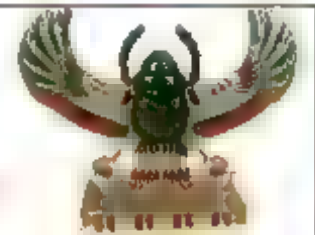
What did they use iron for?

Early on, the Ancient Egyptians used iron for small items, like **jewelry**. **Copper** and **bronze** were common metals for tools because they were easier to find. But later on, iron **agricultural** tools and weapons began to appear. This was the result of the Ancient Egyptians getting more iron through **trade** with other countries.



Scarab Amulet - Egypt

This **scarab amulet** is from Ancient Egypt and is more than three thousand years old. It is made of **copper**. People wore jewelry with the **image** of a scarab to protect them and bring them good fortune.



General Exercise - on lesson 1

①. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- Heat the butter to.....it.
a. hold b. freeze c. melt d. find
- They.....iron from the ground.
a. mine b. decorate c. cut d. grow
- Gold and silver are very.....metals. They cost a lot of money. pribue
a. Cheap b. weak c. colorful d. precious
- The.....uses iron to make metal tools.
a. farmer b. craftsman c. fisherman d. gardener

②. Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

meteorites - iron - copper- - fire- craftsmen

The Ancient Egyptians started using iron more than 5,000 years ago. Before iron, they worked with (1).....and bronze. Amazingly, some of their early iron was from (2).....Ancient Egyptians (3)..... made a famous dagger for Tutankhamun's tomb from a meteorite. They also mined iron from the ground. iron was from (2)..... dagger. But they found it quite difficult to use because it needs a very hot (4)..... to melt, which often wasn't possible. They thought iron was special because they believed it came from the sky.



3. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. did - they - iron - using - **When** -start?

2. silver-weren't-mines - **There** - many-in Egypt.

3. Egyptians-tools- **The Ancient**-bronze-for-used-making.

4. Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. The boy hid.....,([in] the door, so we couldn't see him.

2. She.....(**buys**) a silver ring yesterday.

6. Punctuate the following:

why was iron difficult to work with

8. Write a text of about fifty (50) words using the following guiding elements:

"A metal from Ancient Egypt that interests you"

Iron - gold



Test on Unit 7

① Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-The Ancient Egyptianswith other countries

(A) watched (B) played (C) traded (D) sang

2-was one thing they traded.

(A) Metal (B) copper (C) bronze (D) paper

3-They first found metal in.....

(A) box (B) fox (C) socks (D) rocks

4-Metal wasthan stone.

(A) softer (B) harder (C) taller (D) badder

② Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The Ancient Egyptians needed..... to hunt animals for food.

a. metal b. weapons c. coins d. papyrus

2. Cats hunt.....and eat them.

a. ibises b. rats c. falcons d. baboons

3-That ring is It's made of gold.

a- Precious b- cheap c- bad d- east

4-Granite is astone.

a- durable b- soft c- shy d- sad

③ Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

materials - climate - artifacts - Egyptians- pets

We have so many.....(1). One reason is the climate. We have a hot, dry(2) here in Egypt, so the artifacts aren't damaged by cold and wet weather. This helps to preserve them. The ancient(3)also knew that certain(4) could last a long time.

④ Read the text and answer the questions:

The Ancient Egyptians loved animals and kept many as pets. They particularly adored cats, and there was a cat in almost every house. The Ancient Egyptians believed that cats looked after them and kept them safe. They were also good pets because they cleaned themselves and kept the houses free of pests like rats and snakes. This was particularly important for farmers who produced a lot of grain. The mice didn't eat the grain because the cats ate the rats!



A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1 The Ancient Egyptians kept many animals as

- A** houses **B** birds **C** wild **D** pets

2- The cats ate the

- A** rats **B** lions **C** insects **D** birds

3- Farmers produces a lot of

- A** cats **B** crafts **C** insects **D** grain

B Answer the following questions:

4- Give a suitable title for the passage.

5- Why were cats good pets?

C. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1-Egyptians - The Ancient - birds - too - loved

2-we - Why - do - many - so - artifacts - have?

3-precious - iron - than - more - gold - was

D. Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1- She (don't) come her yesterday.

2-He didn't (saw) the film yesterday.

E. Punctuate the following:

They used metal to make tools and weapons

F. Write a text of about fifty (50) words using the following guiding elements:

Animals in Ancient Egypt

loved animals - kept crocodiles

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Unit 8 – Games and toys

Lesson 1 – A box of toys

Important Vocabulary:



doll's house
بيت الدمية



Rollerblades
حذاء تزلج



action figure
شخصية كرتونية



Marbles
بلي (كرات زجاجية)



board game
لعبة لوحية



cuddly toy
دمية لينة



train set
لعبة القطار



Skateboard
لوح تزلج

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
so did I	وانا كذلك	beat	يهزم	though	مع ذلك
very often	أغلب الأحيان	soft	ناعم	successful	ناجح
try something	يجرب شيء	young	صغير السن	toy	لعبة دمية
would love to	يحب ان	old	كبير السن	game	لعبة
actually	في الواقع	brilliant	رائع	favorite	مفضل

Conjugation of Verbs

Verb	meaning	past
invent	يخترع	invented
love	يحب	loved
make	يصنع	made

Verb	meaning	past
find	يحد	found
beat	يهزم	beat
think	يعتقد	thought



Expressions

made up	اخترع او ابتكر	go on	يجرب يستخدم
We both	كلانا	after a while!	بعد فترة قصيرة

Fares: Did you visit your grandma on the weekend, Yaseen ?

Yaseen: Yes, I did. I found a box of my old **toys** at her house, **actually** .

Adam: What did you find in there ?

Yaseen: There was an **action figure** I loved playing with it !

Fares: I loved playing with my old action figures, too! I **made up** lots of games for them .

Adam: When I was younger, my favorite toy was a **train set** .

Yaseen: I didn't have a train set, but my sister had a big **doll's house**. We both played with it. I don't know where it is now. I found my old **rollerblades**, **though**.

Adam: **Brilliant!** Did you have a go on them ?

Yaseen: No, I wanted to. but they were too small .

Fares: I didn't have rollerblades. but I had a **skateboard**. I could go really fast after a while !

Yaseen: Cool! Did you play **board games** when you were younger ?

Fares: Yes. we played board games. I played with my older brother. but he usually **beat** me !

Adam: We didn't play board games very often. but we played **marbles** .

Fares: So did I! I think I'll look for some of my old toys later. I'd love to see my favorite **cuddly toy** again.

General Exercise - on lesson 1

① .Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I want to buy a..... I could go really fast with it.

a. marble b. board game c. skateboard d. box

2. To.....means to be more successful than someone in a game.

a. think b. beat c. look d. like

3. My favorite.....is the train set

a. subject b. house c. lesson d. toy

4. My little sister always takes her favorite.....toy to her bed.

a. cuddly b. books c. train d. skateboard

5 I played games with my friend yesterday, but he.....me.

a saw b. beat c. wrote d. read

6. To have a go on something means to.....it.

a. ask b. make c. sell d. try



a. breaking b. making up c. throwing away d. reading

a house b. skateboard c. desk d. bag

visit - doll's house - board - cuddly - figure

9. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

2. did - find - What-you- the box - in?

3. was-toy-your-What- favorite?

④. Punctuate the following:

we didn't play board games very often

5. Write an email of about fifty (50) words using the following guiding elements:

to your friend Hany. Tell him about your toys. Your name is Badr. Your email address is badr@gmail.com. Your friend's email address is hany@gmail.com.

- rollerblades
- action figure

[illegible]

Lesson 2 – I was very good at Hide And Seek

Important Vocabulary:

		
hide and seek الاستغماية	Hopscotch القفز (الحجلة)	Skipping نط الحبل

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
colored chalk	طباشير ملون	squares	مربعات	stickers	ملصقات
imagination	تخيل	quite	إلى حد ما	helmet	خوذة
project	مشروع	at all	على الإطلاق	quite	تماما إلى حد ما
different	مختلف	practice	يمارس	difficult	مختلف
knee pads	واقى الركب	because	لان	together	مع

Conjugation of Verbs

Verb	meaning	past
climb	يتسلق	climbed
start	يبدأ	started
use	يستخدم	used

Verb	meaning	past
hurt	يؤذي	hurt
hide	يختبئ	hid
draw	يرسم	drew

Expressions

really interesting	حقا شيقة	good at	حيد في
very long time	وقت طويل جدا	making up stories	ابتكار القصص
quite good	حيد إلى حد ما	at all	اطلاقا

Sarah: Hi Rania, have you started the **project** about toys and games yet?

Rania: Hi Sarah Yes, I started it on the weekend. It's really interesting!

Sarah Yes, it is What games did you like playing when you were younger?

Rania: I thought **hide and seek** was fun I was very good at hiding!

Sarah: I was good at it, too! I could hide for a very long time I also really liked playing **hopscotch** with my friends. We used **different colored chalk** to



draw the **squares**.

Rania: I thought hopscotch was quite good, but I **preferred skipping**.

Sarah: I liked skipping, but I wasn't very good at it. Some skipping games are so **difficult**!

Rania: Yes, they are. I had to **practice** a lot with my sister!

Sarah: Ah, my brother didn't practice with me. He didn't like skipping at all! We often played **marbles** together, though.

My Favorite Toy

by **Youssef**

When I was younger, my favorite toy was my skateboard. I loved going to the park and playing with my friends. They had skateboards, too, and it was really good fun. We all wanted to go so fast! My skateboard was black, with orange and yellow **stickers** on it. I had to wear a **helmet** and **knee pads**. It really hurts if you **fall off** a skateboard! I got my first skateboard when I was eight, and it was **quite small**. I don't use it at all now, because I have a bigger one.

When Amina was little, she really liked games that used a lot of **imagination**. She was very good at making up stories. She had a doll's house, some **cuddly toys**, and some **action figures**.

Nour really enjoyed playing outside when she was younger. She liked running, climbing, and playing tennis. She was quite good at football, too.

Intensifiers · عبارات التوكيد

very / so جدا	تستخدم (very أو so) قبل الصفات لتقوية الصفة
	He is very good at playing football. Moths is so difficult.
really حقا	تستخدم قبل الصفة أو الفعل لتأكيدهما
	I really like English . She is really smart.
Quite التي حد ما	تستخدم قبل الصفات لجعلها تبدو أقل قوة
	The house is quite beautiful. Mo Salah is quite short.
at all على الإطلاق	تأتي في نهاية الجملة المنفية لتقوية النفي
	There aren't any books at all. I don't like tennis at all.



General Exercise - on lesson 2

①. Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. (very) liked playing with cuddly toys when I was younger.
2. She didn't like hide and seek..... (all). She couldn't hide.
3. The house is..... (quiet) beautiful.
4. There is no food in the kitchen (very).
5. I..... [very] liked playing with a train set.
6. This film isn't interesting..... (quite).

②. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. running are outside activities.
a. Computer games b. Watching TV c. Reading d. Climbing
2. I used different colored. to draw the squares.
a. chalk b. helmets c. stickers d. ropes
3. Wearing pads protects our..... if we fall off the skateboard.
a. eyes b. ears c. stomach d. knees
4. I..... my foot, so I had to go to the doctor.
a. rode b. hurt c. skipped d. Practiced
5. The children are playing..... and seek in the park.
a. hide b. draw c. hurt d. fall
6. I always wear a..... when I ride my bike to protect my head.
a. balloon b. sticker c. belt d. helmet
7. We..... very hard for the basketball match.
a. ride b. practice c. skips d. hurt

③. Read and complete the text with the words in the box

squares-park- hide and seek - younger - toys

Nour is in grade six. She started a project about [1]..... and games. She wrote about games she liked when she was (2) She liked her skateboard. She loved going to the [3] and played with her friends there. She enjoyed playing (4)..... game with her friends, too. She could hide a very long time. She also liked playing hopscotch. It was very interesting!

④. Read the text and answer the questions:

There are a lot of games that we like to play with our friends. Many of them are very interesting. Musical chairs game is a very interesting one. To play it, we put some chairs less than players. If we are six players, we put five chairs We play



some music. We run around the chairs, but we should be ready to sit when the music stops. The player without a chair is out.

Skipping is also very enjoyable, but it's so difficult. We have to practice a lot to play it. Sometimes, my friends and I play marbles and hopscotch together. Hopscotch and musical chairs are quite good, but I prefer skipping.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. The underlined word "interesting" is the opposite of.....

- a. good b. boring c. enjoyable d. funny

2. If we are eight players, we need..... chairs in musical chairs game.

- a. five b. six c. seven d. four

3. Skipping is a/an.....game. You have to practice a lot.

- a. easy b. simple c. normal d. difficult

B. Answer the following questions:

4. Summarize the first paragraph in one sentence.

5. What's the writer's favorite game?

C. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. at all - He - like - skipping - doesn't.

2. tennis - so - I - exciting - think - is.

3. at-your-What-brother-was- good?

D. Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. I think hopscotch is.....(very) good, but I prefer hide and seek.

2. I don't like football.....(quite).

3. Hany.....(very) enjoys playing marbles.

4. My brother is.....(at all) good at football. He always beats me!

5. This book is not funny.....(quite).

6. You're.....(so) good at hide and seek, but you are perfect at skateboarding.

E. Punctuate the following:

i was really good at hiding

F. Write a text of about fifty (50) words using the following guiding elements:

"Your favorite games"



Lesson 3 – We loved playing with our train set

Important Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
sail	بحر شراع	machine	آلة	Long nose	سف طويلة
stall	كشك لبيع سلع	store	متجر	market	سوق
trunk	حفظوم الفيل	amazing	مدهش	strong	قوي
button	زر (لوحة المفاتيح)	shopping	تسوق	cloth	قمائن

Conjugation of Verbs

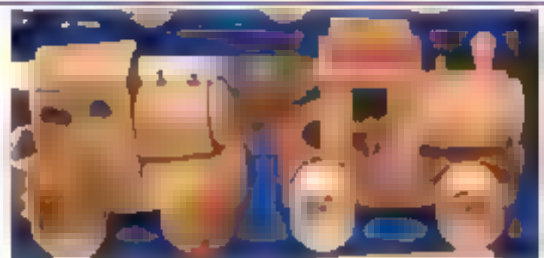
Verb	meaning	past
touch	يلمس	touched
tidy up	يرتب	tidied up
paint	يلون - يدهن	painted

Verb	meaning	past
sell	يبيع	sold
buy	يشترى	bought
fly	يطير	flew

Definitions

sail	► strong pieces of cloth that make a boat move.
stall	► a large table that you use to sell things from at a market.
trunk	► the long nose of an elephant.
button	► what you touch to make a machine work.

Ali was **shopping** with his parents at the **market**. He saw a stall that sold **toys**. A man showed him how a(n) **train** moved. Ali thought the toys were **amazing**. Ali's **dad** came to see the toys, too. He liked the **train** so he bought it. He said Ali **could play** with it.



Language focus

Some verbs are followed by verb + **-ing**, for example :

I **enjoy** looking at the market stalls .

I **stopped** playing with my train set a few years ago .

Other verbs followed by verb+ **-ing** include **continue**, **finish**, **hate**, **imagine**, **like** , and **prefer**



①. Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

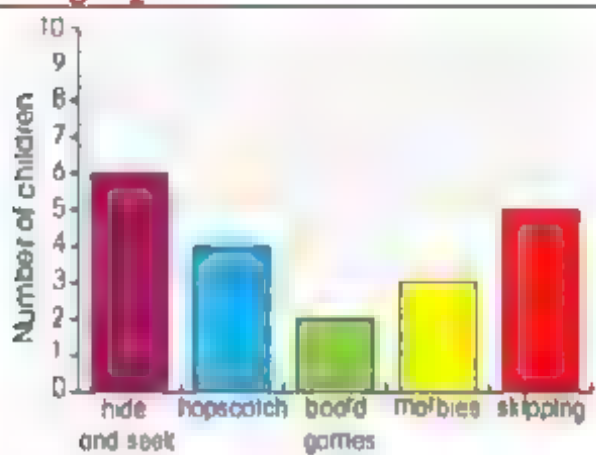
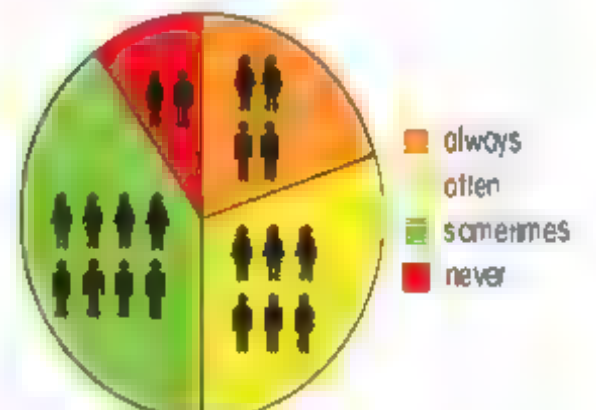
- 1 Amal imagined (fly) in a plane .
- 2 Ghada prefers (play) board games to skipping
- 3 We enjoy (make up) stories for our action figures .
- 4 My sister stopped (let) me share her doll's house because I broke it .
- 5 They finished (paint) the posters and tidied up.

PRONUNCIATION

Gh are pronounced /f/	Gh are silent
Cough Enough Rough Tough Laugh draughts	Eight Bought Thought Drought Brought daughter

- 1 - We laugh when we play draughts .
- 2 - She thought about the toy that she bought .
- 3 - A drought is when there isn't enough rain.

USING GRAPHS

Bar graph	A pie chart
 <p>A bar graph is a chart that uses bars to show amounts</p>	 <p>A pie chart is a type of graph that represented data in the circular charts</p>



General Exercise - on lesson 3

①. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. A.....is the long nose of an elephant.

- a. stem b. trunk c. poster d. machine

2. Yesterday, I went to theto buy some fruits and vegetables

- a. store b. house c. hospital d. bank

3. My sister loves..... She usually goes to the mall to buy clothes

- a painting b flying c shopping d working

4. I touch the.....to turn the light on.

- a. boat b. table c. poster d. Button

5. A.....is a strong piece of cloth that makes a boat move.

- a. stall b. sail c. sea d. sun

6. A.....is a place where you buy and sell things.

- a. school b. hospital c. Park d. store

7. Elephants have long.....

- a. necks b. tails c. trunks d. horns

8. The.....is a large table that you use to sell things at the market.

- a. boat b. stall c. train d. button

②. Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

sail - amazing - stall - train - bought

Ali was shopping with his parents at the market. He saw a (1).....that sold toys. A man showed him how a [2].....thought the toys were (3).. Ali's dad came to see the toys. He liked the train, so he [4]..... Ali was very excited. Ali thanked his dad a lot.

③. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1 at - doing - homework - I - my - finished - 9 o'clock.

2. prefers - new - She - with - toys - playing.



3. books – adventure – **Does** – enjoy – he – reading?

④. *Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:*

- 1 People stopped [write] letters a long time ago.
- 2 Children enjoyed.....[play] in the park with their friends.
3. He likes.....[read] books.
4. We prefer.....[eat] watermelon.
5. They finished.....[paint] the posters and tidied up.
6. Asmaa imagined.....[fly] in a plane over the city.
7. She hates.....[wake] up early, so she is always late.
8. He wanted to continue.....[work] all the night.
9. On weekends, I like.....[help] my mom in the kitchen.
10. Hala enjoys.....[play] with her dolls.

⑤. *Punctuate the following:*

ali was shopping with his parents

⑥. *Write a text of about fifty (50) words using the following guiding elements:*

"Your favorite toy"
Wooden train – a button under the train



Lesson 4 & 5 – Writing & Project

Important Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
solve a problem	يحل مشاكل	Pros and cons	مميزات وعيوب	electronic device	جهاز إلكتروني
video games	ألعاب فيديو	images	صور	adventure	مغامرة
consoles	وحدات تحكم	popular	محبوب / شعبي	Traveling	السفر
creative	مبدع	all kinds	كل أنواع	build walls	يبنى حوايط
new	جديد	However	مع ذلك	share	يشارك
about	حوالي	weekend	عطلة نهاية الاسبوع	bricks	قوالب الطوب
an hour	ساعة رمنية	city - cities	مدينة - مدن	outside	بالخارج

Conjugation of Verbs

Verb	meaning	past
design	يصمم	designed
share	يشارك	shared

Verb	meaning	past
beat	يَهْزِم	beat
build	يبنى	built

Expressions

for about an hour	لمدة ساعة	solve a problem	يحل مشاكل
so exciting	مثير جدا	too much	كثيرا جدا

My favorite video game

by Bela /

I love playing all kinds of games. I play games outside with my friends, and at school we play hopscotch and board games. I also enjoy playing **board games** with my sister, **although** she often **beats** me !

My favorite games are video games. I don't play them very often, **though**. I play for **about an hour** on the weekend. It's fun! My favorite games are ones where you **build cities**. I've made a really big city using different **bricks**. It has animals and plants in it, too. I like these games because you can be **creative** and make something new .

Some of the **images** in modern video games are amazing. I've got a new games **console**, which I **share** with my sister. She enjoys playing **adventure** games, where you can go to different places to find something important or



solve a problem They can be difficult but I think they can be fun, too, because they're **so exciting** .

Video games can be a problem when you play them too much. However , I think they can be great when you do something that is very creative or exciting. You can often play with your friends, too.

Why do you like hopscotch?

☛ **Reason** السبب

I like it because I like hopping.

☛ **Opinion** الرأي

I think playing hopscotch can keep me fit.

①-Complete the sentences with the expressions from the box

action - cuddly - hide - hopscotch - rollerblades - stall

- 1- You can go quite fast on
- 2- My little sister always takes her favorite..... toy to bed.
- 3- At school, we usechalk to make a game.
- 4- I like making up games for myfigures.
- 5- There are some wooden toys on the toy
- 6- My brother is really good at..... and seek.

②-Circle the correct answer

- 1- Shamaa **very** / **really** enjoys playing marbles.
- 2- I don't like playing football **at all** / **quite**.
- 3- I finished **playing** / **plays** with my doll's house when my sister got home.
- 4- I think hopscotch is **quite** / **all** good, but I prefer hide and seek.
- 5- We imagined **be** / **being** in a plane over the city.
- 6- Does he enjoy **reading** / **reads** adventure books?

③ .Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Video games are great when they are.....
a. boring b. creative c. easy d. useless
2. Builders use.....to build houses.
a bricks b. images c. plastic d. plants
3. We have one skateboard, so I..... it with my brother.
a. make b. solve c. share d throw



Test on Unit 8

① Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Asser plays games.....with his friends.

- a inside b. outside c. at home d. at school

2. Asser plays.....at school.

- a chess b. video games c. football d hopscotch

3. Asser plays board games with his.....

- a brother b. sister c. cousin d teacher

4. Asser's sister often.....him.

- a. beats b. hits c. fights d. Asks

② .Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The video game.....is a small electronic device.

- a. board b. console c. brick d. city

2. Traveling to new places was an exciting.....

- a. subject b. meal c. adventure d. game

3. He used.....to build walls.

- a. bricks b. dices c. images d. counters

4.....is a board game.

- a. Football b. Tennis c. Ludo d Hopscotch

③ .Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

creative-outside-animals- cities - hour

My favorite games are video games. I don't play them very often, though. I play them for about an (1).....on the weekend. My favorite video games are ones where you can build (2).....I've made a really big city that has(3)..... and plants in it. I like these games because you can be (4).....make something new.

④ .Read the text and answer the questions:

There are many different kinds of games. Some of them can be played outside like hide and seek and hopscotch. Other games are played inside like video games. The most popular indoor games are video games.

Some of the images in modern video games are amazing. I've got a new games console which I share with my sister. She enjoys playing adventure games, where you can go to different places to find something important or solve a



problem They can be difficult but I think they can be fun, too, because they're so exciting

Video games can be a problem when you play them too much. However, I think they can be great when you do something that is very creative or exciting You can often play with your friends, too.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. The main idea of the text is about "....."

a Reading b Video games c. Sports d Healthy habits

2. The underlined word "popular" means.....

a. famous b. ugly c. boring d. bad

3. The writer shares the new games console with his/her.....

a. friends b. parents c. brother d. sister

B Answer the following questions:

4. When can video games be a problem?

5. Summarize the third paragraph in one sentence.

C. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. is-game-What- favorite - your?

2. modern-are-Images-games-video-amazing-in.

3. great - to - It's-something - do- creative!

D. Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. I really love..... [make] important things.

2. They finished..... [do] their project about games.

E. Punctuate the following:

i prefer doing sports

F. Write a text of about fifty (50) words using the following guiding elements:

"Pros and cons of video games"



Unit 9 - What's the story?

Lesson 1 – Goha's stories

Important Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
characters	شخصيات في قصة	review	مقالة نقدية	tired	متعب
ending	النهاية	take turns	يتبادل الأدوار	selfish	أناني
setting	مکان و زمان القصة	journey	رحلة طويلة	the last part	آخر جزء
moral	المعنى الأخلاقي	funny	مضحك	in fact	في الحقيقة
narrator	راوي القصة	clever	ماهر	the countryside	الريف
should	يجب أن	Me too	و أنا أيضاً	so do I	و أنا أيضاً
must	يجب أن	take place in	يحدث	opposite	عكس مصاد
must be	من المؤكد	details	تفاصيل	poor	فقير

Conjugation of Verbs

Verb	meaning	past
tell	يخبر	told
ride	يركب	rode
say	يقول	said

Verb	meaning	past
happen	يحدث	happened
decide	يقرر	decided
teach	يعلم / يدرس	taught

Expressions

have a turn	يتبادل الأدوار	aren't they?	اليس كذلك؟
In fact	في الحقيقة	the same	نفس الشيء

Definitions

characters	► the people or animals in a story.
ending	► the last part of a story.
setting	► the time and place where a story happens.
moral	► the lesson you learn from a story narrator the person who tells the story.
narrator	► The is the person who tells you the story.



Mom :What are you doing, Lama ?

Lama :I'm writing a **review** of one of Goha's stories. The one about a man who goes to the market with his son and a donkey. The setting is the countryside, many years ago. Two of the **characters** – the man and his son – take turns riding the donkey because it's a **long** journey. When the boy rides the donkey, the people they pass say he should let his father ride. When the man rides the donkey, they say that he should **let** his son have a turn. Then, they say the donkey must be tired. So, in the ending of the story, they both carry the donkey !

Mom :Haha! His stories are both funny and clever, aren't they ?

Lama :Yes, they are. He's a great **narrator**, too. I love the **details** he gives about the **characters**, the **setting**, and everything that happens .

Mom :So do I. **In fact**, his stories are popular all over the world. But he's known by different names. For example, in Sudan, he's Jawha. In Algeria, he's Jeha, and in Morocco, he's Jha .

Lama :Are the stories the same in every country ?

Mom :There are some **differences**, but they all have a **moral** that Goha wants to teach us. What do you think is the moral of this story ?

Lama :That you can't make everyone happy .

Mom : I think Goha is right about that!

Lama :Me, too. I'm happy that I know which story to write about, though!

Complete the notes with information about the story

Characters	
Setting	
Narrator	
Ending	
Moral	

General Exercise - on lesson 1

① .Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The.....of the story is "Never be selfish".

a. narrator b. setting c. brain d. moral

2. The.....is the person who tells you the story.

a. narrator b. ending c. journey d. moral

3. The..... boy could answer all the questions right in ten minutes only.



- a. tired b. angry c. clever d. sad
4. I read a of the new movie before deciding to watch it
a review b. meal c. market d. character
5. The farmer went to the to sell the grains
a. cinema b. house c. market d. museum
6. I like reading about Ancient Egyptians.
a. places b. stories c. stars d. photos
7. The is the last part of a story.
a. setting b. title c. singing d. ending
8. The gives you details about the characters in the story.
a. narrator b. music c. moral d. country

②. *Read and complete the text with the words in the box:*

ending - story - black - faster - setting

I like reading stories. My favorite (1) hare and the tortoise. The (2) is the forest. The characters are the hare and the tortoise. One day the hare asks the tortoise to make a race to know who is. (3) In the (4) of the story, the tortoise wins the race.

③. *Read the text and answer the questions:*

Jack and his mother were very poor. "Go to the market and sell our last cow," said Jack's mother. "Please get a good price, Jack!" On the way to the market, Jack met an old man. "I have these special beans. Do you want to buy them? They will make you rich!" said the man. Jack bought the beans. But his mother was very angry. "We need food, Jack, not beans!" She threw them out of the window. "Sorry, mom," said Jack. "I thought they would help us." Jack went to bed. He was sad and very hungry.

Ⓐ. *Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:*

1. The underlined word "poor" is the opposite of
a. angry b. rich c. giant d. slow
2. Jack and his mother wanted to sell their
a. hen b. goat c. cow d. beans
3. Jack met the old man on his way to the
a. castle b. home c. garden d. market

Ⓑ. *Answer the following questions:*

4. How was Jack when he went to bed?



5 Summarize the text in one sentence

④. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. funny-person - He-and-is-a clever.

2. are- Goha's-very-stories- popular

3. the-story-moral - What-of-is-the?

⑤. Punctuate the following.

goha's stories are my favorite

⑥. Write a text of about fifty (50) words using the following guiding elements:

Your favorite story

The main characters

The moral



Lesson 2 – A message in a bottle

Important Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
by the sea	بجانب البحر	bottle	رججة	surf	يركب الأمواج
near	بالقرب من	piece of paper	قطعة من الورق	on the waves	على الأمواج
quiet	هادئ	message	رسالة	weather	طقس
noisy	صاحب	a bit scared	خائف قليلا	like	يحب يبدو
beautiful	جميل	forest	غابة	Children	أطفال
journalist	صحفي	newspaper	جريدة أخبار	trash can	صفيحة رباله

Conjugation of Verbs

Verb	meaning	past
live	يعيش	lived
want	يريد	wanted
reply	يرد	replied
fold	يطوي	folded

Verb	meaning	past
write	يكتب	wrote
give	يعطي	gave
throw	يلقي	threw
see	يري	saw

Expressions

making noise	يصنع ضوضاء	make notes	يدون ملاحظات
in the distance	على (مسافة بعد)	A bit scared	خائف قليلا

Tom's grandparents lived **by the sea**. The beach near their house was **quiet** and beautiful, and he loved to go there with them. They swam, **surfed**, and played games on the sand.

One day, they were swimming in the sea when Tom saw a glass **bottle** in the water. "Look, Granddad," he said. "Let's put it in the trash."

"I have a better idea," said Granddad. "Let's write a message in a bottle."

"What's a message in a bottle?"

"You write a message on a piece of paper, **fold** the paper, and put it in the bottle, then **throw** the bottle out to sea for someone else to find."

Back at the house, Granddad washed the glass bottle and gave Tom a pen and a piece of paper. Tom was writing his **message** when Grandma came in the room.

"What are you doing, Tom?" asked Grandma.

"I'm writing a message in a bottle," **answered** Tom. "Do you want to read it?"



Hello !

My name's **Tom**. I'm **11** years old and I'm from the **USA**. My favorite things are **space**, animals, and the color blue .

What are your favorite things? Please **email** back to tell me! My email address is tom@beachnet.usa

From Tom

The next day, Tom and his grandparents went to the beach to throw the bottle into the sea .

Many years passed, and Tom **grew up**. He and his grandparents forgot about the message in a bottle. Then, one day, Tom was working when Granddad sent him a message ...

زمن الماضي المستمر The Past Continuous tense

<p>I / He / She / It / الاسم المفرد + was + الفعل + ing We/You/They/الاسماء الجمع + were + الفعل + ing Yesterday afternoon, John was walking his dog.</p>	التكوين
<p>للتحدث عن فعل كان مستمر لفترة زمنية معينة في الماضي at that <u>moment</u> yesterday في نفس اللحظة امس at <u>7</u> yesterday في الساعة امس all the <u>afternoon</u> yesterday في الظهيرة امس</p>	الإستخدام
<p>I / He / She / It / الاسم المفرد + wasn't + الفعل + ing We/You/They/الاسماء الجمع + weren't + الفعل + ing They weren't watching the match on TV at 9 o'clock yesterday.</p>	النفي
<p>Was + he / she / it / I / الاسم المفرد + ing? Were + you / we / they / الاسماء الجمع + ing.....? Was she reading a story at 3 pm yesterday? - Yes, she was. - No, she wasn't.</p>	Yes or No Question السؤال بـ هل
<p>ing .? + الفعل + فاعل + was + أداة استفهام ing .? + الفعل + فاعل + were + أداة استفهام What were you doing at 5 pm yesterday? I was playing tennis at 5 pm yesterday.</p>	السؤال بأداة استفهام
عندما When	



يمكن أيضًا أن نستخدم زمن الماضي البسيط بعد **When** ثم يتبعه زمن الماضي المستمر لنوضح أن حدثًا قطع حدث آخر في الماضي.

ماضي مستمر, ماضي بسيط + **When**
When my dad came home, I was reading a book

ماضي بسيط + **when** + ماضي مستمر
 I was reading a book **when** my dad came home,

①. Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

- At 7 pm yesterday, I.....[do] my homework.
- I.....(not watch) TV when you called me.
- Maged and I were playing computer games when his dad.....[arrive] home.
- What.....[was] you doing at 8 am yesterday?
- It.....[rain] all afternoon yesterday
- Yesterday afternoon, Tamer and Ali.....(not play) tennis.

②. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- Omar and Ali.....going to the library at 5 pm yesterday.
 a. are b. is c. was d. were
- She was..... her homework when her dad came home.
 a. do b. does c. doing d. did
- We were watching the match..... the doorbell rang.
 a. who b. when c. what d. where
- When we saw Hany, we were.....in the street.
 a. walks b. walk c. walking d. walked
- What were you.....at 7 pm yesterday?
 a. do b. doing c. does d. did
- When the teacherinto the class, the students were making noise
 a. coming b. came c. comes d. is coming
- What were you doing when Iyou?
 a. phoned b. phones c. phoning d. phoned



My friend Ali and I **were playing** in the forest yesterday. It was a lovely afternoon and the sun was shining. We were near my home, and we were hoping to see some interesting animals and birds. We were walking along the path when suddenly we saw a little house in the **distance**. "Let's go and look at the house," said Ali. I was a bit scared and didn't want to go, but I followed him. Near the house, there was

General Exercise - on lesson 2

② . Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I sent a.....to my friend, but he didn't read it.

a. bottle b. box c. message d. path

2. I throw the.....in the trash can.

a. trash b. water c. path d. wall

3. My grandparents.....by the sea...

a. call b. live c. ask d. see

4. They went to the beach to swim and.....on the waves.

a. walk b. surf c. dive d. fly

5. My friend sent me a..... on my phone yesterday.

a. castle b. window c. message d. box

6. Where is your.....of water?

a. bowl b. pan c. plate d. bottle

7. My dad is a.....He works for a newspaper.

a. engineer b. carpenter c. journalist d. vet

③ . Read and complete the text with the words in the box

scared - sun - moon - walking - house

My friend Ali and I were playing in the forest yesterday. It was a lovely afternoon and the (1)..... was shining. We were hoping to see some interesting animals and birds. When we were (2)..... in the distance. We saw a strange house. Ali decided to go into the (3)..... I was a bit (4).....



4. Read the text and answer the questions:

Tom's grandparents lived by the sea. The beach near their house was quiet and beautiful, and he loved to go there with them. They swam, surfed, and played games on the sand.

One day, they were swimming in the sea when Tom saw a glass bottle in the water. "Look, Granddad," he said. "Let's put it in the trash."

"I have a better idea," said Granddad. "Let's write a message in a bottle." "What's a message in a bottle?" Tom asked.

"You write a message on a piece of paper, fold the paper and put it in the bottle, then throw the bottle out to sea for someone else to find," Granddad replied. The next day, Tom and his grandparents went to the beach to throw the bottle into the sea.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Tom loved to go to the.....with his grandparents

- a. museum b. beach c. town d. park

2. Tom found a/an.....bottle in the water.

- a. iron b. carton c. plastic d. glass

3. The opposite of the underlined word "quiet" is "....."

- a. noisy b. far c. near d. beautiful

B. Answer the following questions:

4. Where did Tom's grandparents live?

5. Summarize the first paragraph in one sentence.

6. Write a text of about fifty (50) words using the following guiding elements:

In the forest

Were playing

-

saw animals



Lesson 3 – The boy who cried wolf

Important Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
shepherd	راعي أغنام	idea	فكرة	Don't	لا
sheep	اغنام	stick	عصا	true	حقيقي
wolf	ذئب	annoyed	مزعج	untrue	غير حقيقي
dangerous	خطير	angry	غاصب	hill	تل
bored	يشعر بالملل	lonely	يشعر بالوحدة	grass	حشائش / أعشاب
villagers	الرويين	main	رئيسي	fresh water	ماء عذب

Conjugation of Verbs

Verb	meaning	past	Verb	meaning	past
looks after	يعتني بـ	looked after	tell	يخبر	told
shout	يصيح	shouted	come	يأتي	came
add	يضيف	added	lay	يرقد	laid
mix	يمزج	mixed	understand	يفهم	understood

Expressions

looking after sheep	يعتني بالأغنام	tell the truth	يقول الحقيقة
have some fun	يستمتع	worried about	قلق بشأن
put down	يضع	the top of the hill	قمة التلة
no one	لا احد		

Once there was a boy **called** Peter who lived in a **village**. He — worked alone as a **shepherd**, looking after sheep. Every day he took the sheep up the hill? and rested while the sheep ate the **delicious** grass. One day, Peter was **lying**! on the grass watching his sheep. He felt **lonely** and **bored** and decided to have some fun. First, he shouted "Wolf ! There's a wolf the villagers in the field below Next, he laid down and waited, The villagers! were busy working, but they were worried about Peter's sheep, so they put down their **tools** and ran to save them.



They reached the top of the hill hot and tired They saw Peter, He was lying under a tree and he was laughing "There is no wolf! It was a **joke**" he said The



villagers were very angry and said "Peter, you must tell the **truth**!" After that they left Peter and went back to work.

Then, Peter did the same thing again later that week. The villagers were very angry "Peter, you mustn't waste our time! We're very busy! they said Finally, on the last day of the week, Peter was with his sheep at the top of the hill when suddenly a real wolf appeared. Peter was very **scared** and climbed on a tree He called and called for someone to help him but no one arrived. The wolf killed and ate the sheep. Peter **understood** why no one came, and he was very sorry.



Language focus

We use sequencing adverbs to say when things happen. They help us to understand the order of events. This makes the text easier to follow.

First ... Next ... Then ... After that ... Finally ...

نستخدم ظروف التسلسل للإخبار عن متى تحدث الأشياء فهي تساعدنا على فهم ترتيب الأحداث.

First أولا / الأول Next التالي Then ثم After that بعد ذلك Finally أخيراً

PONUNCIATION

1



water

2



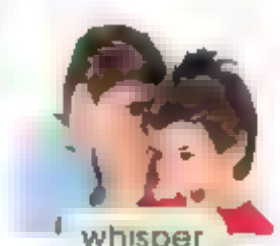
whale

3



wolf

4



whisper

The stressed syllable in the words is said strongly than the rest of it.

When a word has a prefix, the prefix usually isn't stressed.

If the base word has one syllable, the stress is on the base word.

Let's **re**send the message.

He was un**h**appy.



General Exercise - on lesson 3

① .Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1 Don't tell.....stories

a true b. untrue c. real d. nice

2. A/A..... is a person who looks after sheep

a shepherd b. teacher c. dentist d. engineer

3. The..... is a very dangerous animal.

a dog b. wolf c. cat d. rabbit

② .Read and complete the text with the words in the box

visit-games-house - bus - air

My name is Mona. I visited my aunt yesterday. I went there by (1)..... It was hot, so I had a bottle of water. My aunt's (2)..... is near the sea. I had lunch with my cousin. We played computer (3)..... We had a lot of fun. I'm going to (4) grandfather next Monday.

④ .Read the text and answer the questions:

Once upon a time, there was a shepherd boy who used to look after the sheep. He took them to the hill, so they could eat grass and drink fresh water. He was very bored as he had nothing to do. One day, he had an idea, he shouted "Wolf! Wolf!" The villagers came running with their sticks to help, but there wasn't any wolf. They were annoyed when they knew he wasn't telling the truth. He did this a few times. But one day, he saw a wolf. When he shouted "Wolf! Wolf!", no one came to help him. The wolf ate many sheep.

① . Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. The shepherd boy took the sheep to the.....

a. forest b. hill c. lake d. river

2. The villagers came running with their.....

a. cars b. guns c. sticks d. weapons

3. The underlined word "annoyed" means.....

a. angry b. happy c. cold d. tired

② Answer the following questions:

4. Why were the villagers annoyed?

5 What is the moral of the story?



5. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1 character-in-is-the story - **Who** - the main ?

2. the-well - **First**, - instructions - read.

3. bored-was- and - **The boy** - lonely

6. Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

1. What.....**[are]** you doing yesterday evening?

2. Was he**[look]** after the sheep?

7. Punctuate the following.

First listen to the story carefully

8. Write a text of about fifty (50) words using the following guiding elements:

The boy who cried wolf
Shepherd - felt lonely and bored



Lesson 4 & 5 – Writing & Project

Important Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
message	رسالة	coast	ساحل	illustration	
bottle	زجاجة	boat	قارب	vote	
excited	متحمس	a long way	طريق	display	
sailing	إبحار	favorite	مفضل	underneath	
reply	رد	something	شيء ما		

Conjugation of Verbs

Verb	meaning	past
reply	يرد	replayed
travel	يسافر	traveled
work	يعمل	worked
forget	ينسى	forgot

Verb	meaning	past
find	يجد	found
see	يرى	saw
send	يرسل	sent
grow up	يكبر	grew up

Expressions

forgot about	ينسى بشأن	great idea	فكرة رائعة
--------------	-----------	------------	------------

Many years passed and Tom **grew up**. He and his grandparents forgot about the message in a bottle. Then, one day, Tom was working when Granddad sent him a **message**.

Tom, you won't believe it! We have a reply to our message in a bottle!

That weekend, Tom went to his grandparents' house.

"A woman in France found the message," said Granddad. "Look, here is her reply."

From: Rose

To: Tom

Hello Tom,

My name is Rose and I live in **Biarritz**, France I live on the **coast** and I love sailing my boat Last week, I was **sailing** when I saw something in the water - your message in a bottle! This means it traveled over 6,000 kilometers.

I enjoyed reading about your favorite things. My **favorite** things are my boat, mangoes, and the color green.

You are very welcome to come and visit me in France one day!



With best wishes,

Rose

Tom was very excited "Wow, our message traveled a really long way!"
Later that evening, Tom was writing something when Granddad came into the room.

"What are you doing, Tom?"

"I'm writing to Rose."

"Why, are you going to visit her?"

"You and I are both going to visit her!"

"That's a great idea," laughed Granddad. "But it's a long way, so let's go by plane!"

①. Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

Character – ending – moral – narrator – setting

1 The of the story is kindness is everything.

2 The main was a bit boring – I didn't like him.

3 The is the person who tells you the story.

4 In the, we find out why the man was sad.

5 The is London in 1965.

② - write sentences using the words, the past continuous, and the past simple :

1 he / play / piano / when / his mom / arrive home

2 we / travel / to the city / when / Grandma / call us

3 they / listen / to music / when / the man / shout

4 you / study for your exam / when / the car / stop / outside

③. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1 I see a boat.....on the sea.

a. sailing b. writing c. reading d. sleeping

2. My.....color is blue.

a. near b. cheap c. favorite d. fast



3. My friend sent me a message and I sent him a.....

a reply b. meal c. coast d. visit

4. They.....to Alexandria every summer

a annoy b. believe c. travel d. love

④. *Read and complete the text with the words in the box:*

house-bottle-coast-boat-water

My name is Fares. I am twenty years old. I live in Port Said. My house is near

The (1)..... the sea. I love sailing my (2).....Last week, I was

sailing my boat when I saw something in the (3).....in a glass

(4).....It was a message

⑥. *Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.*

1. did - message - How - the- find - they?

2. long-way-message-Our- a really - traveled.

3. things-swimming - My favorite - sailing - are - and.

⑦. *Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:*

1. Were you.....([study] for the exam when I called you?

2. He.....[is] traveling to the city when he met his friends.

⑧. *Punctuate the following:*

how did tom feel



Test on Unit 9

① Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Rose and I live in.....

- Ⓐ Paris Ⓑ Canada Ⓒ Biarritz Ⓓ Cairo

2-It's a city in

- Ⓐ America Ⓑ London Ⓒ Egypt Ⓓ France

3-She lives on theand loves sailing

- Ⓐ coast Ⓑ cost Ⓒ desert Ⓓ lake

4- She found the

- Ⓐ car Ⓑ message Ⓒ book Ⓓ diary

② Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. My friend sent ato my message.

- a. bottle b. weekend c. reply d. classroom

2. They like.....their boat on the River Nile.

- a. selling b. sailing c. swimming d. diving

3. When he.....up, he worked as a doctor.

- a. grew b. climbed c. gave d. picked

4. I'm sorry, I.....to close the door. I'll close it now.

- a. wrote b. forgot c. enjoyed d. remembered

③ Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

donkey - characters - who - setting - what

My favorite story is one of Goha's stories. It was about a mangoes to the market with his son and a..... Theis the countryside, many years ago. Two of the- the man and his son

④ Read the text and answer the questions:

Jack and his mother were very poor "Go to the market and sell our last cow," said Jack's mother. "Please get a good price, Jack!" On the way to the market, Jack met an old man "I have these special beans Do you want to buy them? They will make you rich!" said the man Jack bought the beans But his mother was very angry. "We need food, Jack, not beans! "She threw them out of the window



"Sorry, mom," said Jack. "I thought they would help us." Jack went to bed. He was sad and very hungry.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d.

- The underlined word "poor" is the opposite of.....
a. angry b. rich c. giant d. slow
- Jack and his mother wanted to sell their.....
a. hen b. goat c. cow d. beans
- Jack met the old man on his way to the.....
a. castle b. home c. garden d. market

B. Answer the following questions.

4. How was Jack when he went to bed?

5. Summarize the text in one sentence.

5. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1- the-story-moral - What-of-is-the?

2- bored-was- and - The boy - lonely.

3-did - message - How - the- find - they?

6. Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

1- What.....[was] you doing at 8 am yesterday?

2- It didn't.....[rained] all afternoon yesterday

7. Punctuate the following:

Tom saw a glass bottle in the water.

8. Write a story of about fifty (50) words using the following guiding elements:

A message in a bottle

What did Ramy find? – What did he do?

.....

.....

.....



Review C

Write the word:



1 artifact



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10



11



12



13



14



15



16

Write the word:

behind between in in front of next to on under



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



One day, Fares and Ramy were **playing hopscotch** in the school yard. They **were drawing** squares using different colored chalk

When their friend Magdy came to talk to them

"What are you playing?" asked Magdy .

"It's hopscotch!" said Fares. "Do you want to play?"

"How do you play it?" asked Magdy .

"It's **very** easy," said Ramy. "**first**, you throw this rock onto the **squares**. Next, you see **which** square it is in . Then you hop to the end of the squares and back, but you have to **j u m p** over the square with your rock".

"Great! I'd love to have **it** go!" said Magdy.



Our museum visit

By Dalia

Last summer, we went to a museum in the city. There were so many interesting **artifacts** to see. My brother and I were walking around when we found a room that had lots of animal **statues**. The Ancient Egyptians made lots of animal statues, because animals were very important in their **culture**. First, we saw different statues in **gold** and **silver**. Then we saw some in **clay**, stone, and **granite**, too .

My favorite was a small snake made of **metal**. My brother liked a gold **falcon** with blue glass eyes. There were lots of cats made of **brightly** colored stone, too. The Ancient Egyptians **adored** cats. They believed that cats kept them safe.



Unit 10 – free as a bird

Lesson 1 – Birds of a feather

Important Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
successful	ناجح	hatch	يفقس	dare	يجرو
sensible	عقلاني	famous		Well known	مشهور
real	حقيقي			meaning	المعني
similar	متشابه	different	مختلف	small	صغير
careful	حريص	late	مبكرا	large	كبير الحجم
proverb	قول مأثور	early	متاخر	worm	دودة
fact = true	حقيقة	flock	سرب - تجمع	nest	عش الطائر
eagle	نسر	maybe	ربما	count	يعد
ostrich	نعامة	seem scary	يبدو مخيف	before	قبل
feathers	ريش	show	يعرض - يوضح	explain	يشرح
together	معا / مع بعض	more than	أكثر من		

Conjugation of Verbs

Verb	meaning	past
need	يحتاج	needed
count	يعد	counted
succeed	ينجح	succeeded
try	يجرب	tried

Verb	meaning	past
catch	يمسك	caught
mean	يعني	meant
tell	يخبر	told
become	يصبح	became

Expressions

make planes	يصنع خطط	get the idea	يفهم الفكرة
make mistakes	يرتكب خطأ	look the same	يبدو متشابه
more than one meaning	أكثر من معني		

Definitions

successful	▶ someone who is successful tries to do something, and does it
sensible	▶ it is a good idea that someone has thought about carefully.
real	▶ If something is real, it happens and is true.



similar	► When two things are similar, they might look the same or do the same things
careful	► A careful person tries hard not to make mistakes
a proverb	► A well-known phrase about something which is generally true. It has another meaning as well as its exact meaning.

Malak: Injy, what does this **proverb** mean? "The early bird catches the worm."

Injy: Well, proverbs have more than one meaning. This proverb tells us that a bird that is early, or the first to try to catch a worm, usually catches it. So, it also means that to be successful, you need to be the first to do something.

Malak: How about this one? "Birds of a feather flock together".

Injy: If they flock together, that means they stay in a large group. And maybe it mentions feathers because they all have similar feathers.

Malak: You mean they all look the same?

Injy: Yes. But here, it means that **similar** people like doing the same things.

Malak: Okay, here's a strange one! "Don't count your chickens before they hatch."

Injy: Well, you might have four eggs in a nest, but you don't really know how many will become **chickens**. So maybe it's about being careful before you know something will happen.

Malak: So you don't make too many plans before something is **real**. That's sensible. How about this proverb? "The bird who dares to fall is the bird who learns to fly." Do you think that means you have to try something that seems **scary** if you want to succeed?

Injy: Yes, I do. Well done, Malak! You're getting the idea!

General Exercise - on lesson 1

① Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The person who tries to do something, and does it is.....

a. lazy b. tired c. successful d. angry

2. If something is....., it happens and is true.

a. ugly b. real c. aggressive d. scary

3. Birds live in.....

a. houses b. nests c. castles d. schools

4. When two things are....., they might look the same or do the same things

a. different b. scary c. careful d. similar

5. The bird has colorful.....

a. ears b. feathers c. fingers d. fins



6. _____ are homes for birds.

- a. Caves b. Tents c. Nests d. Boats

7. The _____ is one of the powerful birds

- a. eagle b. worm c. ant d. butterfly

④. *Read the text and answer the questions:*

Malak and Injy are talking about proverbs. Malak explains that proverbs have more than one meaning. Injy asks Malak about the proverb "The early bird catches the worm". Malak says it has two meanings. First, a bird that is early, or the first to try to catch a worm, usually catches it. It also means that to be successful, you need to be the first to do something. Malak shows her another proverb "Birds of a feather flock together." She explains: if they flock together, they stay in a large group. And maybe it mentions feathers because they all have similar feathers. That means similar people like doing the same things.

①. *Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:*

1. This text is about"

- a. Birds b. Worms c. Flying d. Proverbs

2. The underlined word "large" is the opposite of "....."

- a. small b. different c. near d. famous

3. Proverbs have more than one.....

- a. group b. flock c. feathers d. meaning

②. *Answer the following questions:*

4. What can a successful person do?

5. What does the proverb "Birds of a feather flock together" mean?

⑤. *Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.*

1. make -before- Don't -plans- is- something - real.

2. count - your - chickens - Don't -hatch- they- before.

3. catches- worm - The early -bird- the.

⑦. *Punctuate the following.*

you're getting the idea



Lesson 2 – They love animals

Important Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
respect	يُحترم	accommodation	إقامة	nature	الطبيعة
sustainable	مستدام	environment	بيئة	diving	الغوص
ideal	مثالي	hiking	التنزه	snorkeling	العطس
migrating birds	الطيور المهاجرة	traditional tourism	سياحة تقليدية	historical places	أماكن تاريخية
look after	يعتني بـ	take care of		rules	قواعد
Eco-tourism	سياحة بيئية	Oasis	واحة	popular	محبوب
pollution	تلوث	cause	يسبب	history	تاريخ
camp	يعسكر	vacation	إجازة	damage	يُتلف - يدمر
Wildlife watching	مشاهدة الحياة البرية	coral reef	الشعاب المرجانية	go on safari	يذهب في رحلة سفاري

Conjugation of Verbs

Verb	meaning	past
climb	يتسلق	climbed
travel	يسافر	travelled

Verb	meaning	past
fly	يطير	flew
take	ياخذ	took

Expressions

historical places	أماكن تاريخية	the Red Sea	البحر الأحمر
traditional tourism	سياحة تقليدية	birds migrate	هجرات الطيور

Definitions

respect	► like something and want to look after it
sustainable	► do something in a way that doesn't damage the environment
simple accommodation	► living in a place where you have what you need, and nothing more
accommodation	► more somewhere you stay.
ideal	► perfect or excellent



Egypt is an amazing country. There are many **historical** places to visit, as well as stores, markets, and museums. People can go **snorkeling** in the Red Sea, go on a desert safari, climb mountains, or **sail** on the Nile. So, tourism is important – but **eco-tourism** is becoming very popular, too.

Eco-tourism is a way of traveling that doesn't damage the **environment**. It's more **sustainable** than traditional tourism, and it is designed to protect nature. People stay in simple accommodation, not large hotels, and they mustn't travel in ways that cause lots of pollution.

Many people are starting to visit Egypt for bird and **wildlife** watching. There are lots of interesting birds to see here. Many kinds of birds **migrate** – they must fly to different countries at **certain** times of year, to find food, make nests, or have warmer weather. The birds often must fly very long **distances**, and lots of their **journeys** go over Egypt, because it is in North Africa and close to Asia and Europe.

There are over **450 species** of birds in Egypt, and people come from all over the world on vacations to see them. For example, **Siwa Oasis** is a fantastic place to see many **migrating** water birds. It is an important habitat and people must **protect** it.

People who go bird watching in Egypt will have a lot to see. They mustn't get too close to the birds, because they might fly away, but they can watch from a safe **distance** and take lots of **photographs**! Wildlife watching is **ideal** for people who **respect nature**, and eco-tourism is a good way for people to do this.



Ads for vacations in Egypt

1-On the river

Hi, I'm Nadia. Next month, we're going on a tour to see the birds and animals which live near the water. We'll travel along the river in small boats, and camp in tents at night. We'll bring our cameras, **because** we'll see some amazing things. We **hope** to see lizards and turtles, as well as lots of interesting plants. However, we mustn't swim because there might be **crocodiles**!

2- Desert sunsets

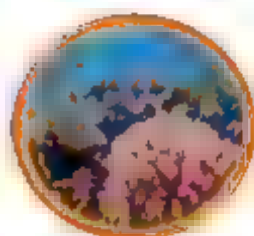


Hi, I'm Adam. I love visiting this place with my family. We went last year, and in the evenings, we saw lots of **wildlife** when the sun went down – more animals live on the sand than you might think. This year we'll stay outside and cook meals under the stars, so we must bring a tent. Then we'll walk in small groups to see the wildlife around us.



3- Snorkel safari

Hi, I'm Lara. We're going to have the **chance** to do some **underwater photography** on our vacation! We'll set off on a tour from the beach in small boats, and sail out to places where we can see many different kinds of fish. There are beautiful, bright-colored fish there, as well as coral reefs. The tour is only on Monday and Wednesday because this is a **protected** area, so there mustn't be too many trips.



4-Birds at sea

Hi, I'm Fares. Next week, we're going on a tour to see some beautiful birds. We'll visit **quiet** beaches on a small bus, to see how many different kinds we can see. The sea in this area is a very **popular** place for birds to find food, so it will be a busy day. We're definitely going to bring our cameras ! We must bring our own lunches too, as there are no shops there.



Language focus

We use *must* when we talk about something that we have to do or that is important to do. We use *mustn't* (*must not*) when we are not allowed to do something.

We must bring a tent.

We mustn't swim because there might be crocodiles!

Complete the sentences with **must** or **mustn't**

- 1- You respect nature.
- 2- You scare birds or animals.
- 3- You leave trash in the desert.
- 4- You be careful in the natural environment.
- 5- You walk to school today because there are no buses.
- 6- You walk in the desert when it's hot.

② . Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

- 1 You... [mustn't] take medicine when you are ill!



2. People must.....[wore] a seat belt when they travel by car.
3. You ... ,... (mustn't) eat fruit and vegetables; they're healthy.
4. You must.....[been] careful when you cross the street.
5. We.....[must] use mobile phones in our classroom
6. You mustn't..... [throwing] trash on beaches.
7. You.....[mustn't] respect nature when you go wildlife watching.
8. You.....[must] scare birds or animals

③ .Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The teacher asked us to.....the rules in the library.
a. break b. respect c. sell d. collect
2. Tourists like doing water activities in Sharm El-Sheikh like diving and.....
a. hiking b. jumping c. snorkeling d. running
3. People in the desert can stay in.....which are made of cloth.
a. nests b. boats c. caves d. tents
4. In Egypt, there are many.....places which tell us about our rich history..
a. sports b. historical c. electrical d. environmental
5. We can go.....in the mountains during eco-tourism vacations.
a. hiking b. swimming c. shopping d. reading
6. You must be.....in the natural environment.
a. careful b. harmful c. careless d. helpless
- 7.A/An.....is a place in desert where there is water and plants.
a. mountain b. lake c. oasis d. hotel
8. Wildlife-watching is.....for people who respect nature.
a. coral b. ideal c. historical d. harmful

⑦. Punctuate the following:

i love visiting the desert

⑧ .Write a text of about fifty (50) words using the following guiding elements:

Eco-tourism

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Lesson 3 – The benefits of eco-tourism

Important Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
sightseeing	زيارة المعالم سياحية	winter	الشتاء	swift	طائر السمامة
create jobs	يخلق وظائف	cycling	ركوب الدراجات	kingfisher	طائر الرقراق
provide	يزود - يمد	benefits	فوائد	pelican	بجعة
local people	السكان المحليين	Parents	الوالدين	beak	منقار
explore	يستكشف	support	يدعم	migration	هجرة
new ways	طرق جديدة	flock of	سرب من	campsite	مسكر
activities	أنشطة	long journey	رحلة طويلة	flamingos	طائر الفلامنجو
If	إذا - لو	Hard working	عمل شاق	campsite	موقع المسكر
will X won't	سوف X سوف لن	weather	طقس	traffic	مرور
deadline	الموعد النهائي	distances	مسافات طويلة	recycle	يعيد تدوير
pass	يجتاز - يتجج	oasis	واحة	oases	واحات

Conjugation of Verbs

Verb	meaning	past
recycle	يعيد تدوير	recycled
cause	يسبب	caused

Verb	meaning	past
get to	يصل إلي	got to
learn	يتعلم	learnt

Expressions

too much traffic	كثير من المرور	look after	يعتني ب
you're away	انت بعيدا	new ways	طرق جديدة

My **presentation** today is about **eco-tourism** why is it a good idea, Egypt is a very beautiful country, so we must look after it. However, lots of people want to visit Egypt because it is a very interesting place. It is good if we have lots of visitors, but tourism can sometimes mean too many big hotels and **too much traffic**. This can cause problems. Eco-tourism is good because people can visit and enjoy the environment but not in a way that damages the environment. These are many ideas about why I think eco-tourism is-a good idea
If people learn more about the environment, they will want to protect it.
If tourists take care of the places they visit, they will cause less pollution.



if tourists stay in simple, eco-friendly **accommodation**, there won't be so ; many big hotels.

If eco-tourism is successful, it will **create** new jobs for the local people.

Thank you for listening. Are there any questions

Score 1- 6 points: You prefer traditional vacations, but you can still be an eco-tourist by helping the environment while you're away. For example, try to walk or travel by bus and train, and recycle your **trash** whenever possible.

Score 7 - 12 points: You want to take care of the **environment** and **support** local communities, so you are keen to learn more about eco-tourism. Next time you go on vacation, try out some eco-tourist activities like wildlife watching ,cycling, or snorkeling.

Score 13 - 18 points: You're a great eco-tourist! You like to **explore** new ways of traveling and do activities that don't damage the environment. Good for you!

✱ الحالة الشرطية الأولى : The first conditional ✱

✱ نستخدم الحالة الشرطية الأولى للتحدث عن أشياء من المحتمل أن تحدث في المستقبل ✱

if	present simple tense	الفاعل	+	will ('ll)	مصدر الفعل
	جملة المضارع البسيط			will not (won't)	
إذا - لو - عندما					

✱ نفكر المضارع البسيط ✱

he / she / it / الاسم المفرد	s + الفعل		will ('ll)	مصدر
if he / she / it / الاسم المفرد	doesn't + المصدر	الفاعل	will not (won't)	الفعل

I / we / you / they / الاسم الجمع	الفعل في المصدر		will ('ll)	مصدر
if I / we / you / they / الاسم الجمع	don't + المصدر	الفاعل	will not (won't)	الفعل

✱ If people learn more about the environment, they will want to protect it.

✱ If he doesn't leave now, he won't catch the bus

الفاعل	+	will ('ll)	if	present simple tense
		will not (won't)		جملة المضارع البسيط
			لو - عندما - إذا	

✱ He won't catch the bus if he doesn't leave now.



① . Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. If she.....(feel) thirsty, she will drink some water.
2. If we.....(not/work) together, we will miss the deadline
3. Ali will.....[being] tired if he plays football for two hours
4. If you go to bed late tonight, you..... [will] get up early tomorrow.
5. If he.....[be] late, we will go without him.
6. If I go to the supermarket next Friday, I will.....(bought) some rice.
7. If they.....(made) mistakes, we'll be very angry.
8. If he..... [not/practice] enough, he won't pass his driving test.

A long journey

Many birds **migrate** to and from Egypt, and across it, because of where it is in the world. **North Africa** is hotter than Europe, so in winter, many birds leave **northern European** countries and fly to Egypt and other warmer places. This means that lots of interesting birds migrate to Egypt, such as **eagles, falcons, and swifts** .

Many water birds migrate to Egypt, too. You can often see large flocks of birds such as **pelicans** near water, along the Red Sea and **Mediterranean** coasts, as well as on the Nile. These birds often eat fish or plants that live in rivers, lakes ,oases, and seas. **Lake Qarun** in Fayoum is a good place to see **flamingos** .

Some birds fly very long **distances**, making the same journey year after year . Even young birds that migrate for the first time seem to know how to get to the place they need to be. How do these birds know where to go? They might use the sun, the stars, or the things they can see on the way. Scientists have spent a long time trying to find out how they do this!

PRONUNCIATION

Most two syllable words have the stress on the first /second syllable

pelican weather flamingo successful falcon careful

Three syllable words can have the stress on the first or the second /third syllable.



General Exercise - on lesson 3

① Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- North Africa is.....than Europe
a. colder b. hotter c. cooler d. warmer
- Many birds leave northern European countries to warmer places in.....
a. summer b. winter c. fall d. spring
- Lots of interesting birds migrate to.....
a. China b. France c. Italy d. Egypt
- Eagles,....., and swifts migrate to Egypt.
a. chickens b. ducks c. bats d. falcons

② Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- My dad bought me a new bicycle because I like.....
a. cycling b. hiking c. walking d. running
- Eating healthy food and doing sports have many.....
a. causes b. disadvantages c. benefits d. feelings
- Parents always.....their children.
a. choose b. support c. fight d. change
- Many scientists work hard to.....new things that would help the environment.
a. hide b. cover c. explore d. plant
- The..... has a big beak, so it can catch fish easily.
a. baboon b. turtle c. pelican d. lizard
- Siwa is one of the Egyptian.....and it's a good place for eco-tourism.
a. oases b. lakes c. rivers d. seas

③ Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

trash - bus - accommodation - damage - idea

Eco-tourists like to explore new ways of traveling. They like to do activities that don't [1].....the environment. They try to walk or travel by [2].....
.....rains are also very good. [3].....Eco-tourists stay in simple (4).
.....Tourism provides jobs for local people, so it is very useful for us

④ Read the text and answer the questions:

Many birds migrate from a country to another to find warmer weather. Many water birds migrate to Egypt, too. You can often see large flocks of birds such as pelicans near water, along the Red Sea and Mediterranean coasts, as well as on



the Nile. These birds often eat fish or plants that live in rivers, lakes, oases, and seas. Lake Qarun in Fayoum is a good place to see flamingos. Some birds fly very long distances, making the same journey year after year. Even young birds that migrate for the first time seem to know how to get to the place they need to be. They might use the sun, the stars, or the things they can see on the way to know where they go. Scientists have spent a long time trying to find out how they do this!

(A) . Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. This text is about"

a Bird migration b Bird's feathers c. Warm climate d Cold weather

2. The underlined word "flocks" has the same meaning as '.....

a habitats b. groups c. animals d. places

3. Water birds often eat.....or plants in the water.

a. vegetables b. rice c. straw d. fish

(B) Answer the following questions:

4. How can birds that migrate know where to go?

5. Summarize the second paragraph in one sentence.

(5) . Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. birds - fly-very- Migrating - long-distances.

2. I'm-have-If-hungry, - I'll - a snack.

3. take - environment - Eco-tourists - care-of-the.

(6) . Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. If she.....[have] an exam, she will study hard.

2. If we.....[not work] together, we won't achieve our goal.

(8) . Write a text of about fifty (50) words using the following guiding elements:

"Proverbs"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Lesson 4 & 5 – Writing & Project

Important Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
habitat	بيئة	cut down	يقطع	problems	مشاكل
should	يجب أن	plant = grow	يزرع	Shark	قرش
try to	يحاول أن	Climate change	تغير المناخ	recycle	يعيد تصنيع
protect	يحمي	allow	يسمح	damage	يتلف - يدمر
part of	جزء من	effects	تأثيرات	flood	فيضان
planet	كوكب	scuba diving	الغوص	safe	آمن
learn about	يتعلم عن	waste	يهدر	healthy	صحي
because	لأن	need to	بحاجة أن	area	منطقة
so	لذلك	wildlife	حياة برية	Sinai Peninsula	شبه جزيرة سيناء
and	و	want to	يريد أن	drought	جفاف
but	لكن				

Conjugation of Verbs

Verb	meaning	past
welcome	يرحب	welcomed
talk	يتكلم	talked
protect	يحمي	protected
waste	يهدر	wasted
need	يحتاج	needed

Verb	meaning	past
come	يأتي	came
write	يكتب	wrote
think	يفكر	thought
make	يصنع	made
Cut down	يقطع	Cut down

Expressions

make sure	يتأكد	For example	على سبيل المثال
drop litter	يرمي قمامة	recycle paper	يعيد تدوير الورق
welcome to	مرحبا في	make sure	يتأكد
lots of	كثير من	think about	يفكر في





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Hello, I'm Arwa - welcome to my blog! I'm writing today about something which I think is really important. I think we should all try to **protect** animal **habitats**. Animals need safe places to **live**, find food, and look after their babies. They are part of our **planet**, so we must make sure that the things we do **don't** hurt them.

There are lots of different habitats in Egypt, such as the desert, sea, mountains, and rivers. It is good for everybody if we protect these habitats. For example, when a habitat is healthy, lots of animals can live in one place.

With good eco-tourism, people can come on wildlife watching holidays. This is good for the country, and good for the people, too. When people learn about wildlife, they want to protect it.

We can all think about things we can do to protect habitats. For example, we mustn't waste water or **drop litter**. We can **recycle paper**, so people don't cut down trees. We can also plant flowers and plants, because these are great for birds and insects. You don't need a lot of space - here's a garden box I made for my window!

لأن because

السبب + because + النتيجة

Animal habitats are damaged because there are floods.

Lots of animals can live there because a habitat is safe and healthy

لذلك so

النتيجة + so + السبب

There are floods so animal habitats are damaged.

A habitat is safe and healthy so lots of animals can live there.

لِلرَبْطِ بَيْنَ فِكْرَتَيْنِ (و) "and"

.We saw turtles, pelicans, and lizards when we went wildlife-watching



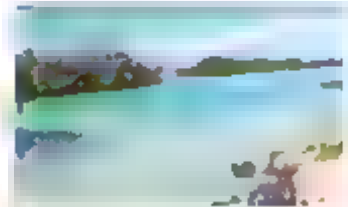
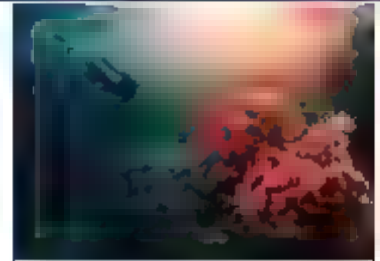
لتوضيح التناقض أو التضاد (لكن) "but"

This was a beautiful river, but there is pollution in it now

The Ras Mohammed National Park

The Ras Mohammed National Park on the Red Sea is a fantastic area for locals and tourists to visit. This beautiful area on the Sinai Peninsula is famous for its sea life, warm water, and amazing weather. People come from all over the world to snorkel and scuba dive here. You can see coral reefs and lots of brightly colored fish, and maybe sharks. There is lots of other wildlife - ,too, and it is a great place for bird watching .

The National Park is protected, but people are allowed to visit. Because it is so beautiful, lots of visitors come and ride boats, or swim and snorkel in the sea.



① .Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

Close – migrate – respect – similar – sustainable – wild

- 1- When people the environment, they want to protect it.
- 2- If you go bird-watching, you mustn't get too..... to the birds.
- 3- Eco-tourism is more..... than vacations which don't care about the environment.
- 4- When we visited the National Park, we saw many animals and birds.
- 5- Many birds to find warmer weather in winter.
- 6- Things that are..... look the same or do the same things.

②-Choose the correct words

- 1- When we go camping, we **must** / **mustn't** take a tent with us.
- 2- The sea is very clear and there's a **coral reef** / mountain. It's beautiful!
- 3- If you learn to bake, you **will** / **won't** save a lot of money.
- 4- You **must** / **mustn't** leave trash on beaches
- 5- If we **go** / **went** to El Agami beach this summer, I'll swim every day!
- 6- You **must** / **mustn't** respect nature when you go wildlife watching.



①. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1 Fires can damage animal.....
a flood b. space c. climate d. habitats
2. Don't.....down trees to save animals.
a allow b. plant c. drop d. cut
- 3 We can..... flowers and plants to help animal habitats.
a. waste b. lose c. plant d. damage
4. You can do a lot of water activities like scuba.....in Egypt..
a. riding b. diving c. driving d hiking
- 5.....are very dangerous sea animals.
a. Pelicans b. Lizards c. Sharks d. Lions
6. Earth is the.....we live on.
a. star b. planet c. bird d. subject
7. Because of, many plants died as they couldn't get enough water.
a. sun b. drought c. air d. rain

②. Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

protect - wildlife - mountains-place- damage

There are lots of different habitats in Egypt. Such as deserts, seas,
[1]..... and rivers. It's good for everybody if we [2]..... these habitats.
For example, when a habitat is healthy, lots of animals can live in one
[3]..... With good eco-tourism, people can come on wildlife-watching
holidays. This is good for the country, and good for people, too. When people
learn about [4]....., they want to protect it.

③. Read the text and answer the questions:

The Ras Mohammed National Park on the Red Sea is a fantastic area for locals and tourists to visit. This beautiful area on the Sinai Peninsula is famous for its sea life, warm water, and amazing weather. People come from all over the world to snorkel and scuba dive here.

You can see coral reefs and lots of brightly colored fish, and maybe sharks. There is lots of other wildlife, too, and it is a great place for bird-watching. The National Park is protected, but people are allowed to visit. Because it is so beautiful, lots of visitors come and ride boats, or swim and snorkel in the sea.

Ⓐ. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 This text is about "....."
a Coral reefs b sea life c. Bird watching d. Swimming and snorkeling
2. The underlined word "fantastic" means "....."



- 3 The Red Sea is famous for its _____.

- Ⓔ Answer the following questions:

5 What activities can you do in the Red Sea ?

1. lots - different - **There're** -of-in Egypt-habitats.

2. need-places-Animals -safe- to live.

3. problems-habitat - What-the desert-have - does?

1. We wanted to clean-up the beach.....[so] there was trash on it.

2. We saw turtles, pelicans,..... [but] lizards when we went wildlifewatching.

⑥. Punctuate the following.

how can we help our environment

Write a blog of FIFTY [50] words about different ways to protect habitats using the following guiding elements. Your name is Essam. Guiding elements:

[BLOG HOME](#)
[ABOUT ME](#)
[LINKS](#)
[ARCHIVE](#)




Test on unit 10

① Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- Nour is going on a tour.....
a next month b yesterday c next year d. on holiday
- They'll travel along the river in small.....
a ships b boats c. habitats d. skateboards
- They hope to see lizards and.....
a elephants b. snakes c crocodiles d turtles
- They mustn't swim because there might be.....
a sharks b whales c crocodiles d. fish

② Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- We can go.....in the mountains during eco-tourism vacations.
a. hiking b. swimming c. shopping d. reading
- The "....." is a well-known phrase and it has more than one meaning.
a. description b. proverb c. blog d. diary
- We should..... paper and plastic to look after the environment.
a. waste b. cut c. recycle d. drop
- We saw a nice.....of birds in the sky.
a. line b. flock c. bag d. packet

③ Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

colored - plane-fish-beach-mustn't

I'm Lara. We're going to have the chance to do some underwater photography on our vacation! We'll set off on a tour from the [1].....in small boats, and sail out to places where we can see many different kinds of [2].....There are beautiful, bright-[3]..... fish there, as well as coral reefs. The tour is only on Monday and Wednesday because this is a protected area, so there [4]..... be too many trips.

④ Read the text and answer the questions:

Egypt is an amazing country. There are many historical places to visit, as well as stores, markets, and museums. People can go snorkeling in the Red Sea, go on a desert safari, climb mountains, or sail on the Nile. So, tourism is important - but eco-tourism is becoming very popular, too.

Eco-tourism is a way of traveling that doesn't damage the environment. It's more sustainable than traditional tourism, and it is designed to protect nature. People stay in simple accommodation, not large hotels, and they mustn't travel in ways that cause lots of pollution.



(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1 This text is about "_____".

a Eco-tourism b New places c. Education d Healthy diet

2. The underlined word "sustainable" means "_____ to the environment"

a bad b. ugly c friendly d harmful

3 When you go to the Red Sea, you can go _____ underwater.

a climbing b snorkeling c shopping d. walking

(B) Answer the following questions:

4. What is eco-tourism?

5. Egypt is an amazing place for vacations. Explain.

5. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. important - respect - **It's** - to- nature.

2. mustn't -birds - We-scare - the.

3. trash-leave-We-on-mustn't - beaches.

⑥. Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. You **mustn't** respect wildlife.

2. You mustn't.....(walking) in the desert when it is hot.

⑦. Punctuate the following:

singing birds don't build nests

7- Write an email of FIFTY [50] words about migrating birds to your friend Hany. Your name is Samy. Your email address is samy@gmail.com Your friend's email address is hany@gmail.com.

Guiding elements: ● warmer weather ● long distance

[illegible]

Unit 11 – How can I help?

Lesson 1 – Why do you want to help?

Important Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
support	يدعم / يساند	vegetable garden	حديقة نباتية	neighborhood	حي سكني
participate	يشارك	kindergarten	حضانة	neighbor	جار
volunteer	متطوع / يتطوع	trash	قمامة	used to	اعتاد ان
donate	يتبرع	skills	مهارات	difficult	صعب
		train hard	يتدرب بجد	idea	فكرة
money	نقود	particular	خاص - محدد	a bit nervous	متوتر قليلا
person	شخص	charity	جمعية خيرية	popular	محبوب
organization	منظمة	take part in	يشارك	kind	طيب
project	مشروع	start up	يبدأ	it's important	انه من المهم
Community Help	مساعدة مجتمعية	before X after	قبل X بعد	safer	اكثر امانا

Conjugation of Verbs

Verb	meaning	past
decide	يقرر	decided
start	يبدأ	started

Verb	meaning	past
take	ياخذ	took
grow		grew

Expressions

look forward to	يتطلع الى	lots of ideas	
Other people	اُنس اُخرون	after-school club	نادي بعد المدرسة
look nicer	يبدو اجمل	kind to us	طيب معنا

support	► to do things that help a particular person or group.
participate	► to take part in something.
volunteer	► to do a job or activity and not take any money for it.
donate	► to give something away to help a person or organization.



Hi, I'm Tamer. At school, we started a project called **Community Help**. We all had to choose something we could do to **support** other people or things in us community. There were lots of **ideas**. For example, some people wanted to start a vegetable garden in the school to grow **fresh** fruit and vegetables. That was really **popular**.

Other people **volunteered** to help clean **trash** from the river, so that **animals'** habitats are safer.

I **decided** that I wanted to help children in my school.

I love sports, so I started an after-school club to teach the younger children football **skills**. I was a bit **nervous**

at first, but lots of children **joined** in and their parents were very happy. It was great to have so many children **participating**.

I teach the class after school on **Wednesdays**. The class is for **45** minutes, and we **train** and play games. I like seeing the children get better at football, and it's **really** good fun,



Reem

I love reading, so I decided to help out in the **kindergarten** class on a Thursday by reading to the children. I love reading stories with the younger children, and they like it too. We're starting up a project where they think of their own stories next week. I'm **looking forward** to that.

Ibrahim

My little sister was sick last month, and she was in the hospital. She's better now, but when we visited her, she was sad because she didn't like being there. I thought it would be nice to do something for children who are sick. My friends and I painted lots of big pictures of flowers, animals, beaches, and trees. Our parents **donated** lots of toys too. We took these and the paintings to the hospital to make the rooms **look nicer**.

Mariam

My neighbor has always been kind to us. She used to help my mom look after me when I was younger. Now she's getting a bit older, and it's sometimes difficult for her to go shopping. So I ask her what she needs, then I go to the stores and get it. I like to help her.



General Exercise - on lesson 1

① Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Reem loves.....
a swimming b reading c writing d watching TV
2. Reem helps in the..... class on Thursday.
a primary b preparatory c secondary d kindergarten
3. The younger children like.....
a swimming b. running c. reading stories d. candies
4. We're starting up a..... next week.
a project b. walking c recycling d drawing

② Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Speaking and writing are important..... in English language.
a programs b. devices c. games d skills
2. Ali was angry because he couldn't..... part in the football match.
a. pull b. support c. take d. walk
3. We..... hard for the school concert, so everyone liked it.
a. repaired b. trained c. stored d. wrote
4. Many kids like their..... because they play and learn new things there.
a. kindergarten b. universityc. hospitald. garage
5. To..... means to take part in something.
a. leave b. participate c. donate d. watch
6. He always..... money to help people and organizations
a. records b. controls c. joins d. donates
7. We should..... our friends and help them.
a. support b. shout c. fight d. scare
8. To..... is to do a job or activity and not take any money for it.
a. donate b. volunteer c. organize d. look after

③ Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

looked-stores - help - older - shopping

I'm Mariam. I love my neighborhood. My neighbor, Walaa, has always been kind to us. She used to [1]..... my mom. When I was younger, she sometimes [2]..... after me. Now she's getting a bit [3]....., and it's sometimes difficult for her to go [4]..... So I ask her what she needs, then I go to the stores to buy it. I really like to help her.

④ Read the text and answer the questions:



I'm Tamer. At school, we started a project about Community Help. We all had to choose something we could do to support other people or things in our community. There were lots of ideas. For example, some people wanted to start a vegetable garden in the school to grow fresh fruit and vegetables. That was really popular. Other people volunteered to help clean trash from river, so that animals' habitats are safer. I decided that I wanted to help children in my school. I love sports, so I started an after-school club to teach the younger children football skills.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. This text is about"

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| a. Playing sports | c. Helping the community |
| b. Healthy food | d. Traveling to new places |

2. The underlined word "popular" means"

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|--------------|---------|
| a. ugly | b. lovely | c. difficult | d. easy |
|---------|-----------|--------------|---------|

3. A vegetable..... is a good idea to support people in your community.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| a. room | b. road | c. garden | d. street |
|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|

(B) Answer the following questions:

4. What can Tamer do to help?

5. How can people save animals' habitats?

(5) Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. to be-to-It's-kind-important - animals.

2. sometimes-out- My mom-helps-library-at-the school.

3. feel -when-I-happy-people - I help.

(7) Punctuate the following:

I like to help my friends

(8) Write a text of about fifty (50) words using the following guiding elements:

"Helping the community"



Lesson 2 – We use this to pick up trash

Important Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
button	زر كهربائي	take off	يخلع ويرع	metal stick	عصا معدنية
joystick	عصا تحكم	the top	غطاء	fingers	أصابع
controller	جهاز تحكم	grabber	مقاط	at the end	في النهاية
press button	يضغط على الزر	pick up	يلتقط	squeeze	يصعط
happen	يحدث	the trash	القمامة	handle	مقبض
move	يتحرك	other actions	أفعال أخرى	at the top	في القمة
different	مختلف	to	لكي	menu	قائمة
directions	اتجاهات	information	معلومات	film wildlife	يصور الحياة البرية
control	يتحكم	write essays	يكتب مقالات	record	يسجل
computer games	اللعاب كمبيوتر	old X young	كبير السن X صغير السن	nature camera	كاميرا لتصوير الطبيعة
use	يستخدم	the exhibition	معرض	character	شخصية في لعبة أو فلم أو قصة
multi-grip	قبضة متعددة				

Conjugation of Verbs

Verb	meaning	past
carry		
pick		
squeeze		
record		

Verb	meaning	past
collect		
wear		
hold		
see		

Expressions

clean-up	ينظف	at the top	في القمة
during the day	اثناء اليوم	take off	يخلع
picking things up	يلتقط الأشياء	strong enough	قوي بشكل كف



Definitions:

button	► is something you press to make something happen
joystick	► is something you can move in different directions to control a computer game.
controller	► is something we use to play a game .

1- Tamim

When we do a beach clean-up, we wear gloves to protect our hands. We carry black bags for the trash we collect. And look! We use this to pick up the trash. It's great fun to use. It's a long metal **stick** with two fingers at the end. The fingers open and close when you **squeeze** the handle at the top. You open and close the fingers to pick up **the trash**, then drop it in the bag. Mom says it's better than picking things up with your hands .



2- Dalida

I volunteer at a day center for old people. Some old people can't open glass bottles and jars. Their hands aren't strong enough. So, they use this to **take off** the tops. This is how you use it. Hold the jar with one hand and put this on the top. Hold this part with your other hand, and then turn it around. It's really easy to use. I love showing this to the people at the day center .



3- Hamza

We're doing a wildlife project at school, and my teacher **installed** two of these in the forest. We're using them to film wildlife. He **put** one on the ground to film animals at night. He put the other in a tree to film birds during the day. Then we **record** how many animals and birds we see, and what they're doing. It's so interesting. We've learned a lot!



المصدر + (لكي) to

1- استخدام المصدر للتعبير عن الغرض Infinitives of purpose

We can wear gloves to protect our hands

2- نستخدم to للإجابة عن الأسئلة بكلمة الاستفهام (Why) بمعنى (لماذا).

Why do you wear gloves on a beach clean-up?

To protect my hands.



① Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. I bought a card to... .. [sending] to my grandma
2. Nada wears sunglasses [for] protect her eyes
3. A: [How] do we go to school? B: To learn.
4. Mom is using an app to... .. [learning] French.
5. A: Why do you go to the school library? B: [For] read books.
6. We spent our holiday in England..... [improve] our English.
7. A: Why did you buy some candy? B: To..... [eating] during the movie
8. We press this button to..... [turns] on the radio.
9. We use the handle to..... [opening] the fridge.
10. I picked up the phone..... [for] answer the call.

Mom: Hi Amira. Is this your new games console? It looks great. What's this part for ?

Amira: Oh, that's the controller. It's what you use to play the game .

Mom: Cool! And what does this do ?

Amira: That's the home button. When you press it, it takes you back to the menu .

Mom: OK. And what are these buttons for ?

Amira: Those are the action buttons. You use them to tell your character to run, jump, or do other actions .

Mom: And what are these parts for ?

Amira: They're the joysticks. They help you move your character around .

Mom: OK. So, the home button takes you to the menu, and the buttons and joysticks are for playing the game .

Amira: That's right. Do you want to play a game with me?

General Exercise - on lesson 2

① Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1 Hamza is doing a/an project at school.
a wildlife b engineering c. swimming d. planting
2. The teacher installed two.....cameras.
a plastic b. old c. nature d. human
- 3 They use cameras to.....wildlife in the forest.
a. damage b. protect c. film d. delete
4. He put the other camera in a tree to film
a grass b. birds c. flowers d. students



②. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. something you can move in different directions to control a computer game.
a grabber b joystick c button d multi-grip
2. A..... is something you press to make something happen.
a button b ball c jar d. suitcase
- 3 To keep the garden beautiful, don't..... up the flowers
a. volunteer b record c. control d. pick
4. We couldn't open the door because the..... was broken
a. box b. handle c. stick d. screen
5. I wear..... to protect my hands during collecting garbage.
a. pants b. necklaces c. gloves d. shoes
6. A..... is something we use to open bottles.
a grabber b. card c. multi-grip d joystick
7. We use a..... to collect trash.
a. fridge b. grabber c. camera d. glass
8. He bought a new..... to play video games.
a. bin b. camera c. controller d. spoon

③. Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

ask-write-games- information - homework

Computers and laptops are very useful. People use laptops to go online and find (1)..... on the internet. Students can do their. (2.)..... on the laptop. They can (3)..... essays on it. On holidays, we can play (4)..... and have fun. We can't photocopy paper with it.

④. Read the text and answer the questions:

I'm Shady. I volunteer at a day center for old people. Some old people can't open glass bottles and jars. Their hands aren't strong enough. So they use multi- grips to take off the tops. This is how you use it. Hold the jar with one hand and put multi-grips on the top. Hold it with your other hand, and then turn it around. It's really easy to use. I love showing this to the people at the day center.

Ⓐ. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. The underlined word "old" is the opposite of "
a. new c. big b. young d. huge
2. This text is about"
a Grabbers b. Forests c Nature cameras d. Multi-gripscenter.
3. Shady volunteers at a..... center
a sports b. social c day d. week

Ⓑ Answer the following questions:



4. Why can't old people open bottles and jars ?

5 What does Shady do for old people?

⑤. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1 lemonade - to- the market - They-in-sell - make

2. by bus - her cousin - see - Sherifa - to - traveled.

3. Lama-put-painted - to - a picture - the exhibition - in.

⑥. Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. She wears sunglasses.....[for] protect her eyes from the sun.

2. Hany listens to music to..... [relaxing].

⑦. Punctuate the following:

i play volleyball in the sports center

8 Write an email of FIFTY[50] words to your friend Aya about picking up trash. Your name is Nesma. Your email address is nesma@gmail. com. Your friend's email address is aya@gmail.com.

From	
To	
Subject	
<p>Body of the email (50 words)</p>	



Lesson 3 – It's good to give back to community

Important Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
fundraising	جمع التبرعات	so much	كثيراً جداً	rich X poor	غني X فقير
give back	يرد الجميل	spend time	يقضي وقت	broken wing	جناح مكسور
socialize	يتواصل اجتماعياً	friendly way	طريقة ودية	helpful	متعاون
confidence	ثقة	feel sure	يشعر بالتأكد	practice	يمارس
jealous	خویر	abilities	قدرات		
reward	منحة - جائزة	life skills	مهارات حياتية	teenagers	مراهقين
collect money	يجمع نقود	advice	نصيحة	adults	بالقيين
charity	جمعية خيرية	"Don't worry	لا تقلق	donation	تبرع
injured	مصاب			community	مجتمع

Conjugation of Verbs

Verb	meaning	past
carry	يحمل	carried
receive	يستقبل	received
care	يعتني	cared

Verb	meaning	past
give	يعطي	gave
say	يقول	said
get	يحصل علي	got

Expressions

life skills	مهارات الحياة	It's good to	من الجيد ان
My advice	نصيحتي	enjoy it	يستمتع بها

Definitions

fundraising	► collecting money for a charity.
give back	► to help others because you have received so much
socialize	► spend time with people in a friendly way.
confidence	► feeling sure about your abilities.
jealous	► feeling unhappy because someone has what you want
reward	► something you get for doing a good job or being helpful.



Rawan You learn many important life skills when you volunteer. You learn how to **socialize** and talk to people you wouldn't usually meet. **Volunteering** also gives your **confidence**. It's amazing to see how **teenagers** grow in confidence when they start volunteering. **Fundraising** helps charities get the money they need. It's good to give back to the place where you live. My advice to teenagers is volunteer and help if you can. You'll enjoy it!



Language focus

We can make adverbs by adding **-ly** to most adjectives. For adjectives that end in a constant followed by **y**, add **-ily**. Adverbs normally come after the verb.

*They walked **quickly**. He shouted **angrily**.*

Some adverbs are irregular.

good -well

fast- fast-

hard- hard

Adverbs can come before or after a verb and its object. The adverb can't come between the verb and its object.

*She **quickly** learned the rules.*

*She learned the rules **quickly**.*

صفات منتظمة		→	القروف		
هادئ	quiet	→	quietly	بطريقة هادئة	بهذوء
سريع	quick	→	quickly	بطريقة سريعة	بسرعة
بطيء	slow	→	slowly	بطريقة بطيئة	بطيء
سعيد	happy	→	happily	بطريقة سعيدة	بسعادة
غاضب	angry	→	angrily	بطريقة غاضبة	بغضب
لطيف	gentle	→	gently	بطريقة لطيفة	بلطف
طيب	kind	→	kindly	بطريقة طيبة	بطيبة
صبور	patient	→	patiently	بطريقة صبورة	بصبر
سيئ	bad	→	badly	بطريقة سيئة	بسوء
جميل	beautiful	→	beautifully	بطريقة جميلة	بحمل
صفات غير منتظمة		→	القروف		
جيد	good	→	well	بطريقة جيدة	
سريع	fast	→	fast	بسرعة	
صعب	hard	→	hard	بصعوبة	



6. Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. She practiced.....(**good**), so she played the piano beautifully
2. Can you speak.....(**quiet**), please?
3. The dog was hungry, and it ate the food..... (**quick**).
4. The teacher spoke.....(**angry**) because I was late.
5. Birds sing.....(**beautiful**) I love them.
6. My grandparents always help me.....(**kind**).
7. I did.....(**bad**) in the last exam.
8. The bus driver.....(**patient**) waits me every morning.
9. He carries his baby brother.....(**gentle**).
10. You are very smart! You learned chess very.....(**good**).
11. She volunteered.....(**happy**) at the children's day center.

Two Brothers, Two Rewards

Once, there were two brothers who were very different. The older brother was the **richest** man in the village.

He was **rich**, but he always wanted more money. The younger brother wasn't rich, but he was kind and shared what he had with his friends.

One day, the younger brother found a bird with a **broken wing**. "Don't worry, little bird," he said. "I will **look after** you." He cared for the bird all winter, and when the bird was strong again, he said, "You can fly away now." "First, I want to give you a **reward**," said the bird. "Plant this seed in your garden and look after it like you looked after me."

The brother planted the seed and watched it grow into a huge plant with big, orange vegetables. When the brother cut one open, it was full of gold and silver! He was now the richest man in the village!

The older brother was **jealous**. He went to his brother's house, and his brother told him about the bird. The **next** day, the older brother caught a **sparrow** and broke its wing. He said, "I'll look after you, then you can give me a reward." He looked after the bird, and when it was strong, he said, "Now I want my reward." The little bird replied, "Here is your reward. Plant this seed and look after it well."

The older brother planted the seed, and soon a thick, tall plant grew up and up to the moon. The brother climbed up the plant to look for his reward. But when he reached the moon, the plant disappeared. He was **alone**, and he couldn't go back.

The older brother didn't find any gold. So now, he looks down from the **Moon**, and watches his kind, younger brother living happily and helping others.



P ONUNCIATION

The letters sh make the sound / /	The letters ch make the sound / /
Wash	Rich
Dish	Watch
Fish	Catch
cash	chop

- 1 -Shelley shopped for a sheep, a fish, two shoes, one shirt, and three shells.
 2- Charlie ate chicken, cheese, and chips while he reached for a watch in the kitchen.

General Exercise - on lesson 1

① .Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- The charity thanked the old man for his.....
 a. illness b. apartment c. donations d. problems
- The.....boy was annoyed when his classmate won the prize.
 a. jealous b. friendly c. kind d. brave
- The teacher gave Nora a nice.....for her hard work.
 a. interview b. treatment c. seed d. reward
- She likes seeing the.....flying high in the sky.
 a. penguins b. sparrows c. frogs d. pandas
-helps charities get the money they need.
 a. Confidence b. Fundraising c. Advice d. Reading
- When you feel sure about your abilities, this means you have.....
 a. problem b. job c. confidence d. time
- Socialize means spending time with people in a/an.....way.
 a. ugly b. friendly c. sad d. angry
- It's good to.....back to your community because you have received so much.
 a. take b. turn c. ask d. give

③ .Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

charities-give-teenagers - fundraising - friendly

Helping your community is very important. Collecting money for charities is called (1) It helps (2) get the money they need. It's also good to (3)..... back to the community. My advice to (4)..... is to



5. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. kind-very-He's - friends - to - his.

2. after-looked-bird-the- The man - injured.

3. was - unkind - The boy-jealous - and.

6. Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. Younis hates playing tennis. He plays.....(bad).

2 I heard a man shouting.....[angry] in the street.

7. Punctuate the following:

Fareed a plays the piano quietly

8. Write a text of about fifty (50) words using the following guiding elements:

Volunteering



Lesson 4 & 5 – Writing & Project

Important Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
was born	وُلد	leader	قائد	produce	يُنتج
award	جائزة	ways	طرق	neighbors	جيران
preparatory school	مدرسة إعدادية	plastic bottles	زجاجات بلاستيكية	social sciences	علوم إجتماعية
charity	جمعية خيرية	waste	قمامة / يهدر	clean-up	ينظف
event	حدث	environment	بيئة	biography	سيرة ذاتية
delivering	تسليم	citizen	مواطن	polite	مهذب
university	جامعة	youth	الشباب	respect	يحترم
interesting	شيق	reduce	يقلل	fundraising	جمع التبرعات
boring	ممل	Let's	هيا بنا	fundraiser	جامع التبرعات

Conjugation of Verbs

Verb	meaning	past
study	يذاكر	studied
start	يبدأ	started
organize	ينظم	organized

Verb	meaning	past
can	يستطيع	could
win	يفوز	won

Expressions

was born	ولد	elder neighbors	جيران كبار السن
she participated	شاركت	Youth Give Back	الشباب يردون الجميل
Be polite	كن مؤدب	Reduce waste	يقلل المخلّعات
good citizens	مواطنين جيدين	Don't use	لا تستخدم

Fareeda Hassan: A Biography

Early Life

Fareeda Hassan was born in Alexandria in 1994 .

As a child, Fareeda helped her mom buy her elder neighbors' shopping .

Volunteering at School

Fareeda started preparatory school in 2006. Here she



participated in her first volunteer event. She and a team of volunteers did a beach clean-up. In 2010, she organized her first charity event **delivering** food boxes to families in the community.

The University Years

In 2012, Fareeda went to university to study social sciences. Here she organized a fundraising event to raise money for a new playground.

Working in Charities

In 2017, Fareeda started her first job as a community volunteer leader in Cairo. Since then, she has helped many people. In 2020, she led a "Youth Give Back" project in six cities in Egypt. It was so successful that she won the "2020 Community Worker" award. Today, she runs a charity for children.

writing a biography

When writing a biography, it helps to make a **timeline** of events, starting from the date of birth. Add important events and their dates to the timeline. This helps you organize the information in the correct order.

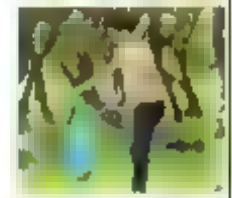
Ways to Be a Good Citizen

There are lots of ways you can volunteer to help your community.

Respect Others: Be polite and kind to your neighbors. Help people who are old or sick. Call your neighbors to ask how you can help. You can offer to do their shopping or do jobs for them at home.

Help the Community: Volunteer at a local charity event or help out on a community project. Volunteering isn't boring. It's interesting. You'll be surprised how much you enjoy it.

Protect the Environment: Reduce waste and help the environment. Don't use plastic bags or plastic bottles. If you have plastic bottles at home, recycle them. Let's all be good citizens and make the world a better place!



1-Make the adjectives into adverbs. Write the correct words

- 1 Dalia was late so she ran to school very..... (**quick**). _
- 2 Soha closed the window (**quiet**) as everyone was asleep.
- 3 Youssef is fantastic at football and plays very (**good**).
- 4 Tarek saw his friend dropping litter and shouted (**anger**).



②. Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

Donate - look after - participate - volunteer

- 1- _____ money to charity.
- 2- Children who _____ in a group activity usually have lots of fun!
- 3- _____ a child.
- 4- We _____ to help in the community service project every year.

③. Read the text and answer the questions:

Once, there were two brothers who were very different. The older brother was the richest man in the village. He was rich, but he always wanted more money. The younger brother wasn't rich, but he was kind and shared what he had with his friends. One day, the younger brother found a bird with a broken wing. "Don't worry, little bird," he said. "I will look after you." He cared for the bird all winter, and when the bird was strong again, he said, "You can fly away now." "First, I want to give you a reward", said the bird. "Plant this seed in your garden and look after it like you looked after me." The brother planted the seed and watched it grow into a huge plant with big, orange vegetables. When he cut one open, it was full of gold and silver! He was now the richest man in the village!

Ⓐ. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. The underlined word "rich" is the opposite of ".....".
a. strong b. poor c. young d. noisy
2. There were.....brothers.
a. three b. four c. two d. six
3. The younger brother cared for the bird all.....
a. fall b. winter c. summer d. spring

Ⓑ. Answer the following questions:

4. What was the younger brother's reward?

.....

5. How was the bird that the younger brother found?

.....



Test on unit 11

① Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Fareeda was born in.....
a. Cairo b. Alexandria c. Aswan d. Luxor
2. Fareeda helped her mom buy her elder neighbors'.....
a. shopping b. present c. uniform d. money
3. She started.....school in 2006.
a. primary b. secondary c. college d. preparatory
4. She and a team of volunteers did a/an.....clean-up.
a. school b. beach c. hospital d. office

② Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. It's good to.....and help your community.
a. volunteer b. disagree c. destroy d. throw
2. The.....of the team should be wise and patient.
a. citizen b. science c. leader d. event
3. Can you help me.....my bedroom?
a. forget b. lose c. miss d. organize
4. This charity.....money from different people to help the poor.
a. produces b. raises c. fixes d. leaves

③ Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

ask - strong - sick - shopping - polite

To be a good citizen, you should respect others. You should be (1).....and kind to your neighbors. Help people who are old or (2).....call your neighbors to (3).....how you can help. You can offer to do their (4).....or do jobs for them at home. Being helpful is very important.

④ Read the text and answer the questions:

There are many ways you can volunteer to help your community. It's important to protect the environment. You should reduce waste and help the environment. Don't use plastic bags or plastic bottles. If you have plastic bottles at home, recycle them. Let's all be good citizens and make the world a better place. We can volunteer at a local charity event or help out on a community project. Volunteering isn't boring. You'll be surprised how much you enjoy it.

Ⓐ Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. This text is about " How to....."
a. recycle plastic b. be a good citizen
c. win competitions d. play video games



2. The underlined word "boring" is the opposite of "....."

- a. terrible b. bad c. interesting d. ugly

3 We should..... waste to help the environment.

- a. increase b. reduce c. throw d. have

(B) Answer the following questions:

4. Summarize the text in one sentence.

5 What should we do with plastic bottles?

(5). Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. the environment-What-you-do-could- to - help?

2. university-the-is-studying - She - at.

3. organized - fundraising - She -a- event.

(6). Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. She did..... (good) at the exam.

2. She's a good runner. She runs.....(quick).

(7). Punctuate the following:

what can you do to help your neighbors

(8). Write a text of about fifty (50) words using the following guiding elements:

"Fareeda Hassan"



Unit 12 – Atemu and Amethyst (story)

Important Vocabulary:



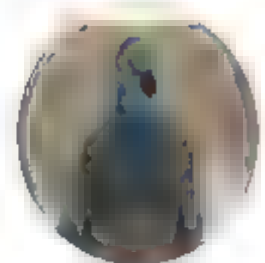
Amethyst حجر كريم



carpenter نجار



carrier pigeon حمام زاجل



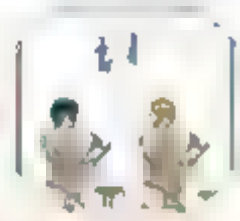
Coo (صوت الحمام) هديل



Dovecote برج حمام



jewellery مجوهرات



Scribe كاتب



Dome قبة

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
village	قرية	purple	لون أرجواني	snake	ثعبان
wood	خشب	noise	ضوضاء	suddenly	فجأة
grain	حبوب	customer	زبون / عميل	fly away	يطير مبتعدا
huge	ضخم	stone	حجر	quiet	هادئ
flock	سرب	boat	قارب	poor	فقير / مسكين
field	حقل	clever	ذكي	wooden	خشي
nearby	قريب / مجاور	yard	ارض - فناء	piece of	قطعة
bowl		following	يتبع	papyrus	ورق البردي
shiny	لامع	wing	جناح	message	رسالة
feathers	ريش	strange	غريب	attach	يربط
neck	عق - رقبة	vegetables	خضروات	merchant	تاجر
hungrily	بجوع	dinner	وجبة العشاء	capital	عاصمة
beak	منقار	pick up	يلتقط	shoulder	كتف



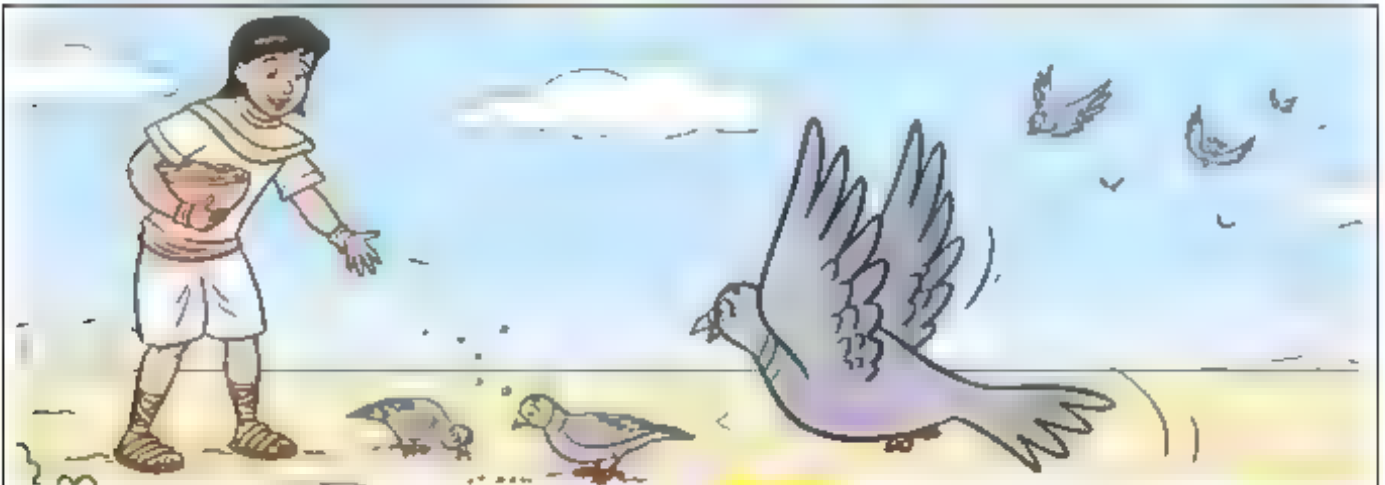


One day in October, **Atemu** was in the **yard** when he heard a **strange noise**. He looked up and saw something amazing. A huge **flock** of birds were flying over his village. They were coming down to a field nearby .

"Mom! Mom!" shouted Atemu. "There are so many birds! Can I go and see them?"

His Mom came out of the house and looked. "Wow!" she said. "Yes, you can go ". She filled a bowl with **grain**. "Here, you are," she said kindly. "You can take this for them."

في احد ايام شهر اكتوبر، كان التيمو في الفناء عندما سمع ضجيجاً غريباً. نظر هوللا على وراي شياً مدهلاً. وكان سرب ضخم من الطيور يحلق فوق قريته. كانوا يزلون الى حقل قريب. "أمي! أمي!" صاح التيمو. "هناك الكثير من الطيور! هل يمكنك الذهاب لرويتهم؟" هرجت والدته من المنز و نظرت. "رائع!" قالت. "نعم، يمكنك الذهاب." لقد ملأت وعاء بالحبوب. قالت بلطف: "تفضل". "يمكنك ان تأخذ هذا لهم":



When **Atemu** got to the fields, he couldn't **believe** his eyes. There were thousands of birds. Every one of them was light gray, with shiny green **feathers** on its neck and purple feathers on its **chest**. They were beautiful! They called to each other with a long "whoo" sounds .

Atemu threw the grain to the birds. They ate it hungrily. Then, suddenly, they flew into the sky again. **Atemu** watched them go.

عندما وصل التيمو إلى الحقول، لم يصدق عينيه. كن هناك الآلاف من الطيور. كان كل واحد منهم رمادي فاتح، مع ريش أخضر لامع على رقبتهم وريش أرجواني على صدورهم. كانوا جميلين! كانوا ينادون بعضهم البعض بصوت "وو" الطويلة. ألقى التيمو الحبوب للطيور. أكلوه جاعين. ثم، فجأة، طاروا إلى السماء مرة أخرى. راقبهم التيمو وهم يرحلون.





Then he noticed a bird at his feet. It was looking at him. "Coo, coo, coo, coo," it went. "I don't have any grain for you, bird," said Atemu. "Coo, coo, coo, coo," went the bird. The noise was different from the other birds. It looked different too. First, it was bigger. The other birds had yellow beaks, but this bird's beak was dark gray. This bird also had stripes on its wings. Atemu could see something strange on its leg, too. Just then, Atemu heard his mother calling him. Atemu started walking quickly, but he could hear the bird behind him. It was following him!

"Why don't you fly with your friends?" said Atemu, but the bird just cooed.

ثم لاحظ طائرًا عند قدميه. كان ينظر إليه "سجع، سجع، سجع، سجع"، ذهبت. قال أتيمو: "ليس لدي أي حبوب لك أيها الطائر." "سجع، سجع، سجع، سجع"، ذهب الطائر. كان الصوت مختلف عن الطيور الأخرى. بدأ الأمر مختلف أيضًا أولاً، كان أكبر. أما الطيور الأخرى فكان منقيرها صفراء. أما منقير هذا الطائر فكان لونه رمادي داكن. وكان لهذا الطائر أيضًا خطوط على جناحيه. استطاع أتيمو أن يرى شيئًا غريبًا على ساقه أيضًا. عنده فقط سمع أتيمو والفته تتلوى. بدأ أتيمو بالمشي بسرعة، لكنه كان يسمع الطائر خلفه. لقد كان يتبعه! "لماذا لا تطير مع أصدقائك؟" قال أتيمو، ولكن الطائر هديل للتو.



General Exercises on "The beginning"

Read and write T (True) or F (False).

1. Atemu lives in a small village.	
2. Atemu fed the huge flock of birds some rice.	
3. Nedjem is Atemu's sister.	
4. The other birds had yellow beaks.	
5. Atemu's mom filled a bowl with grain.	

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

2. Atemu was.....years old.

- a. nine b. ten c. twelve d. eleven

3. Nedjem had a.....

- a. cat b. dog c. bird d. turtle

4. Atemu gave some.....to the birds.

- a. rice b. soap c. water d. grain

5. A huge.....of birds were flying over Atemu's village

- a. beak b. her c. flock d. line

3 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

following - Nile Delta - grain - stripes - carpenter -

1. Atemu's father worked as a.....

2. The different bird was.....Atemu.

3. Atemu was in the.....when he heard a strange noise.

4. The bird had.....on its wing

5. Atemu's family lived in the

4 Answer the following question.

Did Atemu go to school?



منتصف القصة The Middle



When **Atemu** got to his **yard**, the bird came in after him. He watched it while he cleaned **vegetables** for dinner. Then he saw **Nedjem's** cat. It was watching the bird, too. **Suddenly**, the cat jumped on the bird! But the bird didn't fly away.

Nedjem ran and **picked up** the cat. "You should catch rats and snakes, not birds!" she said. "What's wrong with that bird? It can't fly," said their mother. "Is it hurt?" "Maybe!" said **Atemu**. "It didn't fly with the other birds." **Atemu** walked to the bird. When he touched its left wing, it made a **quet** sound.

"I think its wing is hurt," said Atemu.

عندما وصل اتيمو إلى فناء منزله، جاء الطائر من بعده. شاهدته بينما هو ينظف الخضار لتناول العشاء. ثم رأى قطة نجم. وكان يراقب الطائر أيضاً. فجاءت القطة على الطائر! لكن الطائر لم يطير بعيداً. ركض نجم والتقط القطة. "عليك أن تصطاد الفئران والثعابين، وليس الطيور!" قالت أمهم. "ما مشكلة هذا الطائر؟ إنه لا يستطيع الطيران!" قالت أمهم. "هل يؤلمك؟" "ربما!" قال اتيمو. "لم يطير مع الطيور الأخرى." مشى اتيمو إلى الطائر. عندما لمس جناحه الأيسر، أصدر صوت **هلت**. اعتقد أن جناحه قد أصيب!" قال اتيمو.





When Atemu's father came home, Atemu showed him the bird. "It has a hurt wing, and there is something on its leg ':

"Poor bird!" said his father. "What is that?" He took the object from the bird's leg. It was a very small wooden box. Atemu's father opened it. A piece of papyrus paper was inside .

"It's a message!" said Atemu's father. "This bird is a carrier pigeon ':

"What's a carrier pigeon?" asked Atemu.

عُنف عاد والد أتيمو إلى المنزل، أراه أتيمو الطائر. «إن له جناحًا موجعًا، وفي ساقه شيء.» «الطائر المسكين!» قال والده. «ما هذا؟» أخذ الشيء من ساق الطائر. كان صندوقًا خشبيًا صغيرًا جدًا. فتحه والد أتيمو، وكانت بداخله قطعة من ورق البردي. «إنه رسالة!» قال والد أتيمو. «هذا الطائر هو الحمام الزاجل!» «ما هو الحمام الزاجل؟» سأل أتيمو.



"It's a bird which carries messages," said his father. "Important people in the city keep pigeons. The pigeons learn where they live. Then people take the pigeons to new places. When there is news from that place, they attach the message to the pigeon. It flies home and carries the message. That's why they're called carrier pigeons ".

"That's very clever!" said Atemu. "So, what does this message say "?

"I don't know," said his father. "I'll take it to my friend, the scribe."

"إنه طائر يحمل رسائل!" قال والده. "الناس المهمون في المدينة يربون الحمام. يتعلم الحمام أين يعيشون. ثم يأخذ الناس الحمام إلى أماكن جديدة. عنف يكون هناك أخبار من ذلك المكان، يعلقون الرسالة على الحمامة. يطير إلى المنزل ويحمل الرسالة. ولهذا السبب يطلق عليهم الحمام الزاجل." "هذا ذكي جدًا!" قال أتيمو. "إن ماذا تقول هذه الرسالة؟" لا أعرف! قال والده "سأخذها إلى صديقي الكاتب".





Atemu looked after the pigeon. He made it a high table which the cat couldn't jump onto . He gave it water and grain and talked to it. The pigeon cooed back happily . Atemu's father went to the city. Three days later he came home .

"Did you speak to the scribe?" said Atemu .

"Yes," said his father. "The message was for a jewelry merchant in the city, Mr Akhon. I took him the message, and he was very happy! It was an order for a lot of gold jewelry from the capital city. It was very important for him " .

"Mr Akhon also wants his pigeon. We'll take it to him next week " .

"Yes, father," Atemu said quietly . For the next week, Atemu looked after the pigeon. The pigeon started to fly again .Every morning, it flew to the roof where Atemu slept and cooed to him. Atemu was very happy to have a new pigeon friend . "I don't want you to go home," he said to it quietly.

اعتنى اتيمو بالحماسة. لقد صنع لها طاولة عالية لم تستطع القطة القفز على. فأعطاه الماء والحبوب وتحدث معها. هدأت الحماسة بسعادة ذهب والد اتيمو إلى المدينة وبعد ثلاثة أيام عاد إلى المنزل. "هل تحدثت مع الكاتب؟" قال اتيمو. "نعم"، قال والده. "الرسالة كانت تاجر مجوهرات في المدينة السيد اخون. أخذت له الرسالة وكان سعيداً جداً! لقد كان امرأه الكثير من المجوهرات الذهبية من العصابة لقد كان الامر مهم جداً بالنسبة له". "السيد اخون يريد ايضا حمامته سنأخذها إليه الاسبوع المقبل." قال اتيمو بهدوء: "نعم يا ابي" وفي الاسبوع التالي، اعتنى اتيمو بالحماسة. بدأت الحماسة في الطيران مرة اخرى كل صباح، كان يطير إلى السطح حيث كان اتيمو يتم ويهدل له. كان اتيمو سعيداً جداً بوجود صديق حمام جديد. «لا اريدك ان تعود إلى المنزل!» قال لها بهدوء



General Exercises on "The Middle "

1-Read and write T (True) or F (False).

1. Nedjem's cat was watching the bird	
2. The bird had a box on its leg.	
3. Atemu was very sad to have a new pigeon friend.	
4. Atemu's father came back home four days later.	
5. The bird was a carrier pigeon.	

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The bird had a gray beak. It had hurt its.....

- a. leg b. head c. wing d. neck

2. Important people in the city keep.....

- a. goats b. pigeons c. chickens d. friends

3. People used carrier pigeons to send.....to merchants.

- a. orders b. vegetables c. emails d. birds

4. Atemu's father went to the.....

- a. desert b. city c. town d. forest

5. Carrier pigeons often carried.....from one place to another city.

- a. jewelry b. leg c. home d. News

3- Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

pigeon - scribe - merchant - sound-table-cat

1. Nedjem ran and picked up the.....

2. The message was for a jewelry.....in the city.

3. The bird was a carrier.....

4. Atemu made a.....for the bird.

5. Atemu's father took the message to his friend, the.....

4- Answer the following question.

What is a carrier pigeon?

.....



نهاية القصة The End

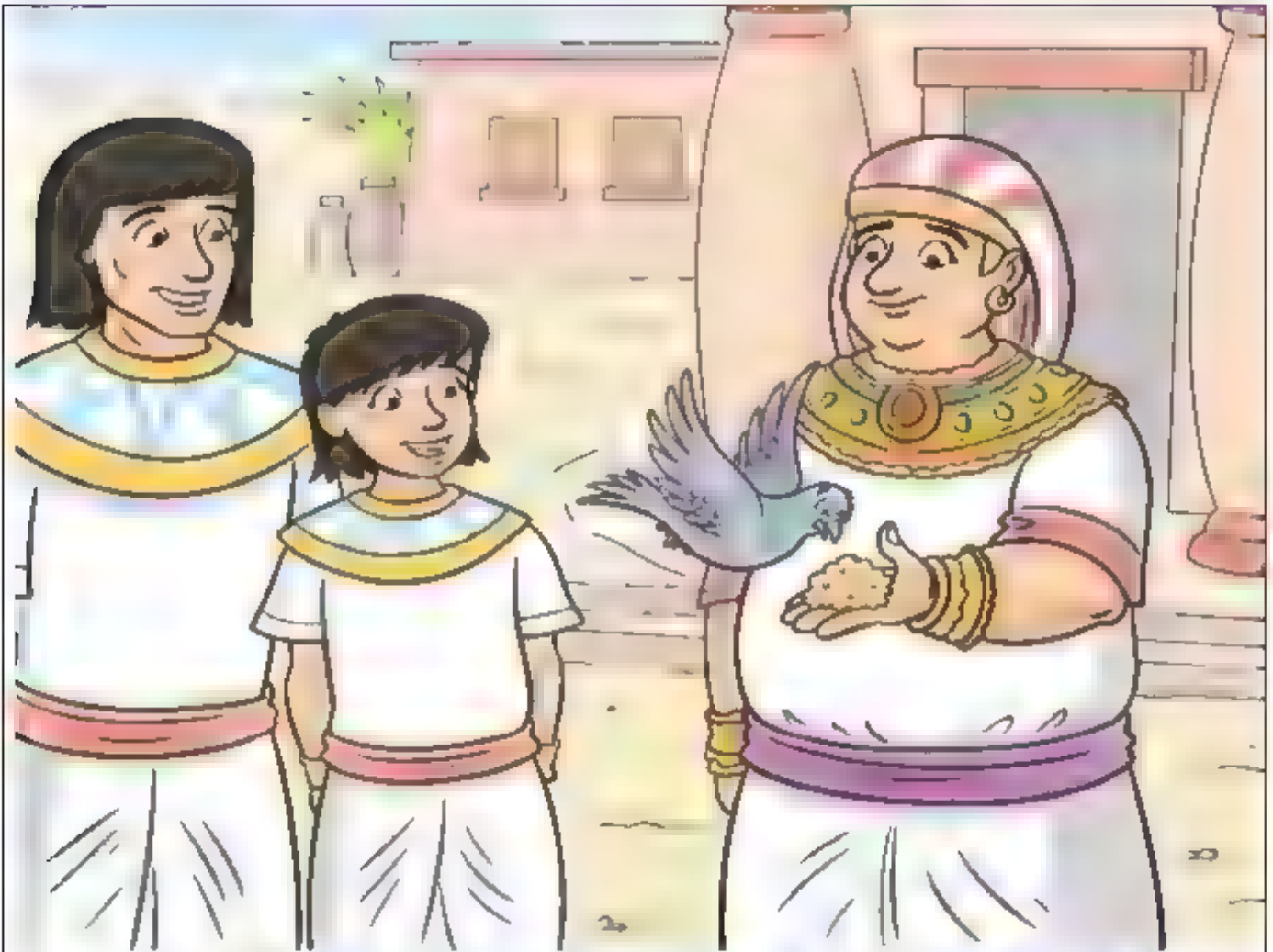


The next Sunday, **Atemu** and his father got into their boat to go to the city. The pigeon sat on Atemu's **shoulder**. Atemu was excited **because** it was his first trip to the city, but he was also sad. It was his last day with the **pigeon**. But he forgot about that when he saw the houses of the city. There were so many and some of the houses were very big! Some houses had white **domes** with many small holes in the yard or on the roof. "What are they?" asked Atemu. "Those are **dovecotes**," said Atemu's father. "**Dovecotes** are special houses for pigeons."

وفي يوم الأحد التالي، ركب أتيمو ووالده قاربهم للذهاب إلى المدينة. جلست الحمامة على كتف أتيمو. كان أتيمو متحمساً لأنها كانت رحلته الأولى إلى المدينة، لكنه كان حزيناً أيضاً. كان يومه الأخير مع الحمامة لكنه نسي تلك عندما رأى بيوت المدينة. كان هناك الكثير وكانت بعض المنازل كبيرة جداً! وكانت لبعض المنازل قباب بيضاء بها العديد من الثقوب الصغيرة في الفناء أو على السطح. "ما هم؟" سأل أتيمو.

قال والد أتيمو: "هذه أبراج الحمام. هي بيوت خاصة للحمام".





Finally, they arrived at a large house. "We're here!" Atemu's father said . A smiling man came to meet them. He was wearing a lot of jewelry. Atemu knew it was the merchant". Welcome to my home!" Mr Akhon said. "Thank you so much for finding my message. It was from my most important customer. And thanks for looking after my pigeon. Her name is Amethyst - because her feathers are the same color as these purple stones. She is my best bird !" "She was hurt," said Atemu" . I see," said the merchant. Can she fly now ?" "Yes," said Atemu. "She's much better " . "Come with me then I'll show you where she lives."

واخيرا وصلوا إلى منزل كبير. "نحن هنا!" قال والد اتيمو. جاء رجل مبسّم لمقابلتهم. كان يرتدي الكثير من المجوهرات. اتيمو عرف أنه التاجر. "اهلا وسهلا بك في منزلي!" قال السيد اخون. "شكراً جزيلاً لك على العثور على رسالتي. لقد كانت من أهم عميل لدي. وشكراً على الاعتناء بحمامتي. اسمها أمethyst لأن ريشها من نفس لون هذه الأحجار الارجوانية. إنها أفضل طائر لدي!" قال اتيمو: "لقد أصيبت". قال التاجر: "فهمت" هل يمكنها الطيران الآن؟" قال اتيمو: "نعم". "إنها أفضل بكثير." تعال معي إذن. سأريك أين تعيش"



Atemu and his father followed Mr **Akhon** into his yard. At one side, there were three tall **dovecotes**. "My birds will come home soon," the merchant said. "How many do you have?" said Atemu.

"Oh, a lot," said Mr Akhon. "They have a lot of babies, so I don't know exactly." Atemu looked into a dovecote. He could see some baby birds. "They're so cute!" Atemu said. "It's time to go, son," said Atemu's father. "Say **goodbye** to the bird."



تبع أتيمو ووالده السيد أخون إلى فناء منزله. وعلى جانب واحد، كان هناك ثلاثة أبراج حمام طويلة. قال التاجر: "ستعود طيورني إلى المنزل قريباً". "كم لديك؟" قال أتيمو. قال السيد أخون: "أوه، كثيراً! لديهم الكثير من الأطفال، لذلك لا أعرف بالضبط". نظر أتيمو إلى الحمامة. كان بإمكانه رؤية بعض الطيور الصغيرة. "إنهم لطيفون جداً!" قال أتيمو. قال والد أتيمو: "حان وقت الرحيل يا بني". "قل وداعاً للطائر".

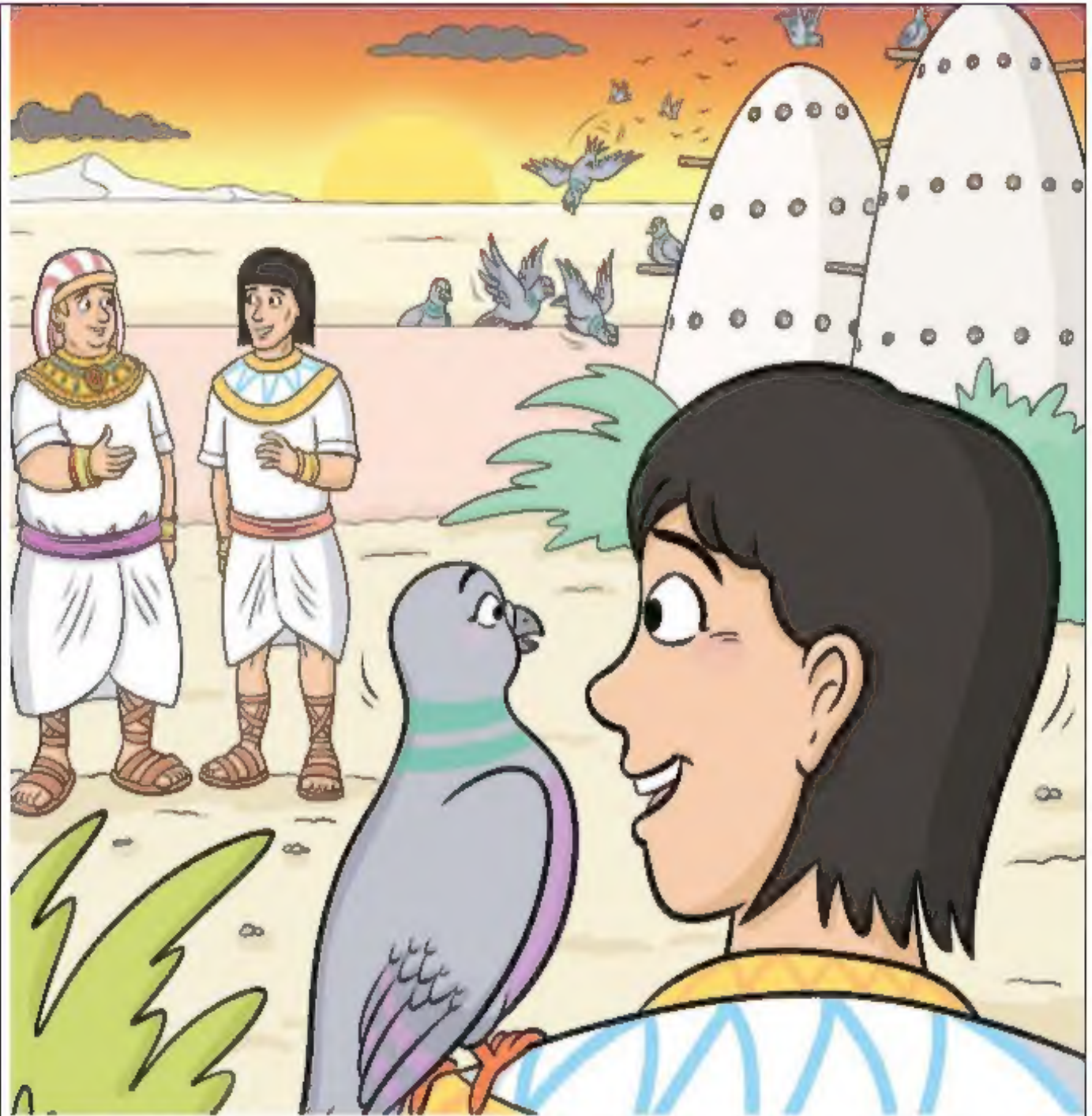
"Goodbye Amethyst," said **Atemu**, softly. He touched her purple feathers, and she cooed. He was very sad, but he tried to smile. The **merchant** was a kind man. He spoke to Atemu "You say Amethyst got well again, but she didn't fly home". "Yes" said **Atemu**.

"Well, I think she'll be happy to stay with you now." "Oh wow!" said **Atemu**. "Thank you so much." He looked at Amethyst, and she jumped onto his shoulder. "She'll **need** a small house," said Mr **Akhon**. "I can make one!" said Atemu. "I'm learning to be a **carpenter**". "I'll help you," said his dad.



قال أتيمو بهدوء: "وداعاً يا أمزست" لمس ريشها الأرجواني، وهي هلت. كان حزناً جداً، لكنه حاول أن يتسم. وكان التاجر رجلاً طيباً لقد تحدث إلى أتيمو. "أنت تقول أن أميثيست تحسنت مرة أخرى، لكنها لم تعد إلى المنزل". "نعم" قال أتيمو. حسناً، اعتقد أنها ستكون سعيدة بالبقاء معك الآن. "أوه واو!" قال أتيمو. "شكراً جزيلاً". نظر إلى الجمشت، وقلزت على كتفه. قال السيد أخون: "ستحتاج إلى منزل صغير". "استطيع أن أصنع واحدة!" قال أتيمو. "أنا أعلم أن أكون نجاراً". قال والده: "سوف أساعدك".





On the boat home, **Atemu's** father said. "Mr **Akhon** is a very good man. He gave you his best bird!"

Atemu said. "Yes. How can I thank him?"

"You could ask the **scribe** to write a thank you **letter** for you," said his father.

"Good idea!" said Atemu! "And Amethyst can take it to him!"

وقال والد أتيمو: "على متن القارب إلى المنزل". "السيد أخون رجل طيب للغاية. لقد أعطاك أفضل طائر له!"
قال أتيمو: "نعم. كيف يمكنني أن أشكره؟" قال والده: "يمكنك أن تطلب من الكاتب أن يكتب لك رسالة شكر."
"فكره جيدة!" قال أتيمو! "ويمكن لامزست أن يأخذها إليه!"



General Exercises on "The End"

Read and write T (True) or F (False).

1. The pigeon sat on Atemu's head.	
2. Atemu has never been to the city.	
3. The pigeon is called Amethyst.	
4. Dovecotes are special houses for cats.	
5. Mr Akhon's pigeons have a lot of cute babies.	

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The merchant was wearing a lot of.....

- a. hats b. jewelry c. shoes d. socks

2. Atemu felt.....but sad when he got into the boat.

- a. bored b. interested c. tired d. excited

3. Some city houses had white.....with many small holes.

- a. bricks b. roofs c. domes d. flags

4. Mr Akhon told Atemu to make a.....for the pigeon.

- a. small house b. tower c. carpenter d. table

5. Amethyst is a purple.....

- a. dovecote b. dome c. food d. stone

3 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

carpenter - kind - purple - letter - dovecotes - Mr Akhon

1. The pigeon's name was Amethyst because she had.....feathers.

2. Atemu and his father took the pigeon to.....

3. The merchant was a.....man.

4. There were three tall.....in Mr Akhon's yard.

5. Atemu was learning to be a.....

4 Answer the following question.

What are dovecotes?

.....



General Exercises

1- Circle the correct answer.

1. What is the story mainly about?

a. a cat that can't catch birds

b. a boy who loves birds

2. When and where did the story happen?

a. in the Nile Delta, in Ancient Egypt

b. in Cairo, a few years ago

2- Read and write T (True) or F (False).

1. Atemu lives in a big town.	
2. Nedjem is Atemu's older sister.	
3. Atemu is ten years old.	
4. Atemu goes to school.	
5. Atemu's father makes things from wood.	
6. Atemu has a cat.	

3- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The story is mainly about a.....who loves birds.

a. man b. woman c. girl d. boy

2. Amethyst's beak was dark.....

a. gray b. green c. yellow d. blue

3. Amethyst has a hurt.....

a. eye b. beak c. leg d. wing

4. A piece of.....paper was inside a wooden box.

a. cake b. cheese c. papyrus d. cloth

5. Some houses had whit.....with many small holes in the yard or on the roof.

a. beaks b. ropes c. domes d. sails

4- Read and answer the questions (Think and discuss).

1. Why do you think the bird stayed with Atemu?

2. What do you think the cat jumped on the bird?.

3. What do you think will happen next in the story?..



Listening Texts

Test oh Unit 7:

The Ancient Egyptians traded with other countries, and metal was one thing they traded. They first found metal in rocks. Metal was harder than stone, and they could melt and form it into different shapes.

Test oh Unit 8:

Asser plays games outside with his friends. Asser plays football at school. Asser plays board games with his sister. Asser's sister often beats him.

Test oh Unit 9:

My name is Rose and I live in Biarritz, France. I live on the coast and I love sailing my boat. Last week, I was sailing when I saw something in the water – your message in a bottle!

Test oh Unit 10:

Nour is going on a tour next month. They'll travel along the river in small boats. They hope to see lizards and turtles. They mustn't swim because there might be crocodiles.

Test oh Unit 11:

Fareeda was born in Alexandria. Fareeda helped her mom buy her elder neighbors' shopping. She started preparatory school in 2006. She and a team of volunteers did a/an beach clean-up.

